

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 01

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXIX] No. 12 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRI

A Progressive Store.....

This is a great progressive store. Each year finds us with a larger and greatly improved stock with new and more up-to-date methods of doing business. Everything here is sold on its own merits. The fact that we give you good values in one line will not excuse us if we overcharge you on anything else. Everything is cheap good value here. We're always trying to better things for our customers. Other stores may try to imitate our methods but they cannot do so well for you.

"Gold Medal" Dress Goods. "Priestley's" Dress Goods.

These two famous makes of Dress Goods are confined to us for Napanee. The fact that we sell them is sufficient evidence that we have a first-class Dress Goods Department. The fact that they are the best is the reason we sell them. You always get the best Dress Goods in this store.

Carpets and Curtains.

We have as neat and pretty a stock of Carpets and Curtains as you could wish to see. They're all bought for cash in the cheapest markets and the values are right in every case. Being all new there is no fear that you will get any old patterns. We think we can please you and save you money.

.....
Ingrain Carpets 36 inches wide at 20c, 25c, 32½c, 42½c, 48c, 62½c, etc.
Two-Ply All-Wool Carpets at 75c and 85c.
Three-Ply All-Wool Carpets worth \$1.25 for \$1.
Tapestry Carpets at 25c, 35c, 39c, 50c, 69c, 75c, etc.
Brussels and Auxminster Carpets at all prices

.....
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 yds long, worth 25c for 19c per pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2½ yds long, worth 35c for 25c per pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 75c for 50c per pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 95c for 65c per pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1 for 75c per pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1.25 for \$1.00 per pair.
Other special values are \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per pair.

Spring Stock New White Embroideries.

These goods come to us direct from Switzerland. We have over 3000 yards carefully chosen patterns in widths and all prices ranging from 1c per yard up to 10c per yard.

Beauty in Our Wash Fabrics.

Almost every customer has recognized that the Wash Goods Department of this store in past seasons has been far in advance of all competitors in variety of selection—beauty of design—and in the positive exclusiveness of its patterns. For this season we have made preparations on a larger scale than usual. Already we are showing hundreds of dainty patterns and new colorings.

New Challies, light and dark patterns, at 5c per yard.
White and Fancy Picques in Stripes and Spots at 12½c, 13½c, 15c and 17½c per yard.

New Zephyrs in Striped and Check Designs at 12½c, 15c, etc.

New Gingham at 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, etc.

New Crum Prints in all the latest Stripes and Checks at 12½c.

New Marlboro Cloth, foulard designs special at 10c per yard.

New Waterproof Ulsters and Coats.

We have taken special care this season in our selection of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Waterproof Garments. They're all made with sewn seams which makes them very durable. We can recommend them to give you every satisfaction.

A special value in Men's Waterproof Coats in Fawn and Dark Grey shades, seams all sewn, made in two styles with Capes and without Capes. Cannot be beaten anywhere at the price, \$6.50.

Ladies' Waterproof Ulsters "Eva" style with seams all sewn in Navy and Black Shades, a regular quality, our special price \$3.90.

per pair.
 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 75c for 50c
 per pair.
 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 95c for 65c
 per pair.
 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1 for 75c
 per pair.
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 They're all made with sewn seams which makes them
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 A special value in Men's Waterproof Coats
 Fawn and Dark Grey shades, seams all sewn, made
 two styles with Capes and without Capes. Cannot
 be beaten anywhere at the price, \$6.50.
 Ladies' Waterproof Ulsters "Eva" style with C
 seams all sewn in Navy and Black Shades, a regular
 quality, our special price \$3.90.

Our Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits.

We think we sell more Boys' Suits than any other store in Napanee. We think we sell better quality Boys' Suits than any store in Napanee. We get the best makers goods. We get the kind that we can guarantee to you. We get the kind that will fit well and wear well. Some of our special prices are \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.30, \$3.50, etc. Bring your boys to us to be clothed.

THE ROBINSON CO'Y

NOTICE—TUITION.
 Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in
 English and French. Terms on application.

NOTICE—NURSING.
 Miss Greenwell is prepared to undertake
 nursing at shortest notice. Apply at
 MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. Refer-
 ences, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
 the Leonard Block, in the town of Napa-
 nee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods
 establishment. Possession any time after
 March 1st, 1900. Apply to
ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE MY
 property in East Ward consisting of two
 acres of good land, well drained, and suitable
 for garden purposes. On this is a good house
 with a porch and a first-class well, also wood-
 house and ice-house, barn for horse and cow,
 and good drive house. This is one of the most
 desirable suburban properties in town. Reasons
 for selling, wish to get more centrally located
 for my work. Will sell at a bargain. Inspec-
 tion invited by intending purchasers.
JAS. BIRRELL

NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

but removing to the third door west of
 the Merchant's Bank, and opposite the
 Campbell House, where he will be glad to
 see all old friends.

WM. RANKIN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
 In the estate of Sophia Shewell, of the Town
 of Napanee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the R.S.O.
 1897, Chapter 129, that creditors and others
 having claims against the estate of Sophia
 Shewell, late of the Town of Napanee, widow,
 who died on or about the 15th day of November
 A. D. 1898, are required on or before the 15th
 DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1900, to send to W. S.
 HERRINGTON, Napanee, Ont., Solicitor for the
 Trust and Guarantee Company, Limited, the
 administrator of the said deceased, their full
 names, addresses and descriptions and a state-
 ment of their claims, with the particulars and
 proof thereof and the nature of the security (if
 any) held by them, and notice is hereby given
 that after the said 15th day of March, 1900, the
 administrators will proceed to distribute the
 estate of the said deceased, among the persons
 entitled thereto, having regard only to the
 claims of which they then shall have notice.
 And the said Administrators will not be
 liable for the said estate or any part thereof to
 any person or persons of whose claim they
 shall not have had notice at the time of such
 distribution.
W. S. HERRINGTON,
 Napanee, Ont.
 Solicitor for Administrator.
 Dated January 1th, 1900.

School Books at
Pollard's Bookstore.

FISH.....

We have all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish for the
 Lenten season.

GROCERIES,

We have a large assortment of the best Groceries
 procurable.

FLOUR - -

We sell the celebrated "Peacemaker" Flour.
 Also all kinds of Feed.

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

SEEDS

The following at Toronto Wholesale
 Prices (until further notice.)
 Clover Seed,
 Millet Seed,
 Onion Seed,
 Mangold Wurtzel Seed,
 (Imported)
 Sugar Beet Seed,
 (Danish Island)
 Corn (Sweet)

And all other FIELD and GARDEN
 SEEDS new and cheap. Also

GROCERIES

All goods sold for Cash or given in ex-
 change.
 Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

SEEDSMAN,
 Napanee, Ont.
 Duhdas Street.

SNAPS in skates, hockey sticks, sleigh
 bells, mitts, etc. Skates at 25c to clear,
 2 quart covered pail with gauge 5c, to
 clear, at Boyle & Son.

GLEANINGS.

Alaska Indians eat mosquitoes.
 In Berlin all street repairing is done at
 night.
 In Iceland ponies are fed in winter on
 fish heads.
 Only five of the New York doubloons
 coined in 1787 remain. The coins are
 worth about \$500 each.
 The new press law of Japan prohibits
 women from becoming publishers or edi-
 tors, as the "discharge of such work by
 women is neither proper nor desirable."
 The pine forests of the Llanes in Italy
 are always full of tiny birds, golden
 crested wrens and various members of
 the titmouse family incessantly insect
 hunting.
 Roumania follows Russia's lead in the
 crusade against the corset. The minister
 of religion and education has issued a cir-
 cular to principals of girls' schools order-
 ing them to forbid the wearing of corsets
 because they are injurious to health.
 France's antitobacco society is going
 to make Negus Menelek a member. The
 society has learned that smoking is al-
 most unknown in Abyssinia and is pun-
 ished as a crime when practiced. French
 explorers have to smoke their cigarettes
 in secret.
 A little more than 50 years ago a few
 workmen of Rochdale, England, joined
 together to purchase a sack of flour and
 a chest of tea. That was the beginning
 of a co-operative movement which now
 includes 1,000 societies, with a total
 membership of 1,000,000.

TENDERS FOR LIGHTING STREETS OF THE TOWN OF NEE.

By the direction of the Municipal Council
 of the Town of Napanee the under-signed
 receive sealed tenders for the lighting of
 streets of the Town of Napanee by gas,
 city arc or incandescent lights; the ten-
 der in the hands of the undersigned, on or
 the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A.D., 1900
 following are the conditions:

FIRST—The streets to be lighted to
 about the same area and streets as at
 present lighted by electricity. Each tender
 must be accompanied by a full description of the
 system proposed, the tenderer giving
 number of lights intended to be placed
 candle power of each light and the plan
 upon which the lights are to be distri-
 buted and the guaranteed candle power of each
 or light.

SECOND—The contractor to furnish all
 necessary equipments including lamps, posts,
 wiring, etc., and keep the lamps in order
 lighted during the currency of the con-
 tract. The lamps to be placed and arranged
 under the control and under the direction
 of the council or its committee, the lights to
 be burning each night during the year, from
 light to daylight, excepting the nights of
 days before and three days after full moon
 when those nights are not cloudy but ar-
 moonlight nights.

THIRD—The contractors are to place
 wires, poles or posts in such a manner
 as to be direct and be responsible for all damage
 directly or indirectly from the work of
 construction or their equipment, when con-
 sidering the placing of the wires or gas mains
 subject to the control of the council or its
 committee so as not to interfere with any
 public rights.

FOURTH—The contractor to enter into
 written agreement for a term of ten years
 the day to be agreed upon, when the light
 to be ready for use; sufficient gas or elec-
 tricity to be furnished by the contractor at all
 his own expense.

FIFTH—With each tender must be de-
 posited a sum of not less than \$50 as liquidated de-
 posit should the tender be accepted and the
 tenderer refuse to carry out the terms
 tender, deposit to be forfeited.

The lowest or any tender not necessary
 accepted, but if a tender is not accepted,
 sixty days from the first day of March be
 deposit, without interest, will be returned
 parties tendering.

Dated this 23th day of February, A.D.,
JOHN CARSON,
 Chairman of Fire, Water and
 Committee.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day
JAS. A. C.

"Seeing is believing." You can see
 Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for
 and must believe it will do the same
 for you.

In McClure's Magazine for 1
 Captain Joshua Slocum, the quiet
 hardy Yankee skipper who once
 voyage around the world all by his
 will tell the story of his unpar-
 achieved, of sailing the El
 torpedo boat "Destroyer," one of
 most unworldly masses of metal ever
 struited to float at all, from New
 Brazil, through the fiercest winds
 highest seas. The article will be illu-
 strated by photographs and drawings

THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1900.

e

Improved stock with newer
The fact that we give
everything is cheap and
may try to imitate our

deries.

Direct from Switzerland.
ly chosen patterns in all
m 1c per yard up to 50c

sh Fabrics.

as recognized that the
store in past seasons has
itors in variety of selec-
the positive exclusive-
ason we have made pre-
usual. Already we are
erns and new colorings.
rk patterns, at 5c per yd.
in Stripes and Spots at
l.

rd Check Designs at 10c.

, 12½c, 15c, 20c, etc.

l the latest Stripes and

rd designs special at 25c

lsters

e this season in our sel
s Waterproof Garments.
ams which makes them
end them, to give you

l's Waterproof Coats in
ams all sewed made in
out Capes. Cannot be
6.50.

s "Eva" style with Cape,
k Shades, a regular \$5

Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have
been for years, viz:
\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.
A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
52½t Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

THE LIMIT OF SPEED BY STEAM.

An Engineer Says It Is In the Man
and Not in the Locomotive.

"I read a piece the other day," said an
old locomotive engineer, "in which a
New Orleans railroad man said that 150
miles an hour was one of the possibilities
of future travel. I venture to disagree
with him, and I'll tell you why. He
doesn't take into account the human
machine in the cab. I don't doubt but
they will build engines that can stand a
150 mile gait, but they can't build the
engineers.

"On a fairly good roadbed one notices
very little difference between 25 and 50
miles an hour. I mean the strain on the
nerves isn't very materially increased,
but anything above that limit is the pace
that kills. The sensation is simply inde-
scribable in words. It seems to jar every
separate fiber in the body, and the ten-
sion is so terrible that one is apt to feel
the effect for days. The average man
can't stand many spurts at even 65 miles
an hour, let alone 150. He comes out of
such an ordeal 'all broke up,' and jumps
when he hears unexpected noises, like a
hysterical woman. My own theory is
that the effect is produced mainly
through the sight. You have to look
straight ahead, but at the same time you
see the things whizzing past on both sides
out of the tail of your eye, and it is as if
something had hold of the optic nerve
and was pulling it out like a rubber band.
That's a pretty clumsy explanation, but
it's as near as I can come to it. Many's
the time I've staggered when I got up
from my seat in the cab.

"That thing of staring straight ahead,"
continued the engineer, "is bound to get
on any man's nerves in the course of
time, particularly during night runs. One
sees queer things, and I've had some
scares in my life that would have turned
my hair as white as milk if hair really
turned white that way. The worst trou-
ble is with shadows. It's no uncommon
thing for a bird to flit across the head-
light and throw a shadow down the track
as big as a box car. Of course it's gone
in an instant, but in just that heartbeat
the nerves have been given a shock that
they may not recover from in a week.
I've had that happen to me several
times. I would be tearing along at a 55
or 60 mile clip, when all of a sudden
something big and black would loom out
of the dark night between the rails and
not four telegraph poles ahead. Next
second I would know it to be the shadow
of a bird, but as far as I was concerned
the mischief was already done. I had
had a vision of sudden death and a
sledge hammer blow on every nerve cen-
ter in my system.

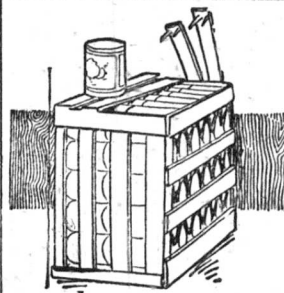
"The new electric headlights are worse
than the others as spook producers. They
cast such sharp shadows that a bug
moving over the glass will make you
think a cow is lying just in front of your
pilot. I owe electric light bugs a number

Now is the Time

to get your building material for the coming spring. We have a
full line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Factory Goods, and Portland
Cement. We also sell Salt, Land Plaster, and Coal of all kinds,
including Coke.

Cash paid for all kinds of first-class **BEEF**
TALLOW in cakes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



CANNED FRESHNESS

Our Canned Goods are guaranteed to be satis-
factory to the consumer; if they are not satisfactory
we want to know it.

They are guaranteed to us, which protects us
in guaranteeing them to our customers.

They are the best fruits and vegetables put
into perfect form for table use. When you want can-
ned excellence remember our stock offers it in abund-
ance. 3 cans Peas, Corns or Tomatoes for 25c, 25
lbs. best brown sugar, and 20 lbs granulated sugar
for \$1.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hides.

J. F. SMITH.

LADYSMITH RELIEVED.

London, March, 1.—The War Office has
received the following despatch from Gen.
Buller:

"Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1.—
Gen. Dundonald, with the Natal Carbine-
ers and a composite regiment entered Lady-
smith last night. The country between me
and Ladysmith is reported clear of the
enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

CAPTURE OF PIETER'S HILL.

London, Feb. 28.—The War Office has
received the following despatch from Gen.
Buller:

"Headquarters, Mlandwani, Feb. 28,
5 a.m.—Finding that the passage of
Langewacht's Spruit was commanded by
strong entrenchments, I reconnoitred for
another passage on the Tugela. One was
found for me below the Cataract by Col.
Sandbach, Royal Engineers, on Feb. 25.
We commenced making an approach
thereto, and on Feb. 26, finding that I
could make the passage practicable, I
crossed the guns and baggage back to the
south side of Tugela, took up the pontoon
bridge on Monday night, and relaid it at
the new site, which is just below the point
marked Cataract.

"During all this time the troops had
been scattered, crouching under hastily-
constructed small stone shelters and
exposed to a galling shell and rifle fire and

and entered the British lines. He was
met by Lord Kitchener, who immediately
brought him to the headquarters of Lord
Roberts.

The greetings between the rival generals
were kindly—extremely sympathetic on
the part of Lord Roberts, who has a great
admiration for his captive, and brave and
dignified on the part of Cronje.

The condition of affairs in the camp of
the Boers was something frightful. They
had run entirely out of food, except their
cattle, and these were eaten as rapidly as
they were killed by British shells. Their
ammunition had given out, and most of
their artillery was badly wrecked by the
British fire. Most of their wagons were
burned. The laager was strewn with
corpses of the dead, lying in the broad
light, unburied and festering. The wound-
ed were in an awful plight. The hospita
corps was insufficient to attend to them
and they lay about the laager in heaps, some
crying piteously, others shrieking with
pain, while many silently endured their
agony.

WOMEN IN A PANIC.

The British troops, immediately on
taking possession of the laager, were
ordered by Lord Roberts to devote all
their attention to succoring the wounded
and burying the dead, as well as caring for
women and children, who, panic stricken
and in expectation of some awful punish-
ment, could hardly be induced to accept
kindness or aid from their conquerors.
The British commissariat was taxed to the
utmost to give immediate relief to the suf-
ferers, but everything possible is being
done to alleviate the condition of the cap-
tives.

A LARGE FORCE.

It is believed the surrendered force will
number between 7,000 and 8,000 combat-
ants. Besides these there are over 1,000

ns which makes them
end them to give you
s Waterproof Coats in
ms all sewn made in
out Capes. Cannot be
.50.
"Eva" style with Cape,
Shades, a regular \$5

Suits.

sell better qualities in
at we can guarantee
.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25,
CO'Y.

DETERS FOR LIGHTING THE TREETS OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

se direction of the Municipal Council of
wn of Napanee the under-signed will re-
saler tenders for the lighting of the
of the Town of Napanee by gas, electri-
c or incandescent lights; the tenders to
be hands of the undersigned, on or before
RST DAY OF MARCH, A.D., 1900. The
ng are the conditions:

ST—The streets to be lighted to cover
the same area and streets as are now
by electricity. Each tender must be
panied by a full description of the scheme
n proposed, the tenderer giving the
r of lights intended to be placed and the
power of each light and the proposed
pon which the lights are to be distributed
e guaranteed candle power of each lamp
t.

ND—The contractor to furnish all neces-
sary equipment including lamps, posts or poles,
e, etc., and keep the lamps in order and
l during the currency of the contract.
nps to be placed and arranged subject to
nrol and under the direction of the
or its committee, the lights to be kept
g each night during the year, from day-
o daylight, excepting the nights of three
efore and three days after full moon pro-
hose nights are not cloudy but are clear
light nights.

RD—The contractors are to place their
poles or posts in such a manner and in
laces as the council or its committee shall
be responsible for all damage arising
y or indirectly from the work of con-
on or their equipment, when constructed;
icing of the wires or gas mains to be
t to the control of the council or its com-
so as not to interfere with any private
le rights.

RTH—The contractor to enter into a
agreement for a term of ten years from
y to be agreed upon, when the lights are
eady for use; sufficient gas or electricity
urnished by the contractor at all times at
n expense.

CH—With each tender must be deposited
of not less than \$50 as liquidated damages
the tender be accepted and the party
ing refuse to carry out the terms of the
deposit to be forfeited.

lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-
cepted, but if a tender is accepted, within
ays from the first day of March next, the
t, without interest, will be returned to the
tendering.

id this 24th day of February, A.D., 1900.
JOHN CARSON,
Chairman of Fire, Water and Gas
Committee.

nding at Close's Mill every day.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

eing is believing." You can see what
s Sarsaparilla has done for others,
must believe it will do the same for

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for March,
in Joshua Slocum, the quaint and
Yankee skipper who once made a
e around the world all by himself,
tell the story of his unparalleled
vement of sailing the Ericsson
do-boat "Destroyer," one of the
unwieldy masses of metal ever con-
ted to float at all, from New York to
il, through the fiercest winds and the
st seas. The article will be illustrated
photographs and drawings

I've had that happen to me several
times. I would be tearing along at a 55
or 60 mile clip, when all of a sudden
something big and black would loom out
of the dark night between the rails and
not four telegraph poles ahead. Next
second I would know it to be the shadow
of a bird, but as far as I was concerned
the mischief was already done. I had
had a vision of sudden death and a
sledge hammer blow on every nerve cen-
ter in my system.

"The new electric headlights are worse
than the others as spook producers. They
cast such sharp shadows that a bug
moving over the glass will make you
think a cow is lying just in front of your
pilot. I owe electric light bugs a number
of grudges for little jokes of that kind.
All engineers go through the same thing.
The man who was never scared is a man
who is careless of the lives entrusted to
his vigilance, and such a fellow isn't fit
to be in the business. These are things
that make me doubt the practicability of
100 miles an hour and the possibility of
150. God help the engineer of such a
train! He would go mad in a week."

THE WRITERS.

George Meredith, the novelist, although
deaf, is fond of woman conversational-
ists.

Mr. W. D. Howells is quoted as saying
that he wanted to be an author at the
mature age of 9. "I remember," he added,
"my first attempt was an essay on
'Human Life,' and perhaps you won't be
surprised to hear that I took a gloomy
view of the subject."

Dr. Conan Doyle is extremely fond
of cricket. The creator of Sherlock
Holmes has accomplished some really
meritorious performances both with the
bat and ball, and he would by no means
disgrace a county eleven. He is a great
lover of outdoor exercise.

RAILWAY TIES.

The Mexican railroads are being equip-
ped with locomotives that weigh 75 tons.

For something like 15 years the rail-
ways of the world have been increasing
at the rate of 14,000 miles per year. The
grand aggregate is now put at 443,100
miles.

Figures show it costs \$6.69 to operate
horse cars per mile in New York; cable
cars, \$2.39; electricity, \$1.17. The fuel
for power houses costs on cable plant \$1;
on electric plant, 98 cents, and on horse
cars, \$3.97.

MOSCOW.

Moscow, Feb. 26.—The storm of
Saturday last has very much improved
our sleighing.

Villagers have been very busy for
the last few days storing a supply of
ice for the coming summer's use.

Shirley Paul will leave for Manitoba.

Mrs. C. VanLoven has returned after
spending a few days in Napanee.

G. Clark has returned from Toronto.

Miss Amey, Harrowsmith, is visit-
ing at Levi Huffman's.

John Evans jr. is on the sick list
Wilbur Wagar has received a letter
from his brother who is now in South
Africa. He belongs to "A" battery,
Kingston.

MENTHOL
D&L
PLASTER

We guarantee that these
Plasters will relieve
pain quicker than any
other. Put up only in
25c. tin boxes and \$1.00
yard rolls. The latter
allows you to cut the
Plaster any size.

Every family
should have one
ready for an emer-
gency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,
LIMITED, MONTREAL
Beware of imitations

"Headquarters, Hlandwani, Feb. 28,
5 a m—Finding that the passage of
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bridge on Monday night, and re-aid it at
the new site, which is just below the point
marked Cataract.

"During all this time the troops had
been scattered, crouching under hastily-
constructed small stone shelters and
exposed to a galling shell and rifle fire, and
throughout they maintained the most
excellent spirits.

"Tuesday Gen. Barton, with two battal-
ions of the sixth Brigade and the Dublin
F.-liers, crept about a mile and a half
down the banks of the river, and, ascend-
ing a most precipitous cliff of about five
hundred feet, assailed and carried the top
of Pieter's Hill. This hill to a certain
extent, turned the enemy's left, and the
4th Brigade, under Col. Nercott, and the
11th Brigade, under Col. Kitchener, com-
manding, the whole under commanding
of Gen. Warren, assailed the enemy's
position, which was magnificently carried
by the South Lancashire Regiment about
sunset.

"We took about sixty prisoners and
scattered the enemy in all directions.
There seems to be still a considerable body
of them left on and under Bulwana Moun-
tain. Our losses, I hope are not large.
They certainly are much less than they
would have been were it not for the admir-
able manner in which the artillery was
served, especially the guns manned by the
Royal Naval Force and the Natal Naval
Volunteers."

PRISONERS LEAVE PAARDEBERG.

London, Feb. 28, 8.08 p m—The War
Office has received the following despatch
from Lord Roberts:—

Paardeberg, Feb. 28—Cronje, with his
family, left here yesterday, in charge of
Major-General Pretzman and under the
escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and
Mounted Infantry.

Later in the day the remaining prisoners
went in charge of the Earl of Erroll, and
escorted by the Gloucesters and a hundred
Imperials Volunteers. The women and
children are being sent to their homes. I
understand the greatest dissatisfaction was
felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to
accept my offer of safe conduct to the women
and children and medical care for the
wounded, 170 of whom are now in our hos-
pital. Very many of them are in a ter-
rible plight for want of care at an earlier
stage.

I inspected the Boer's laager yesterday,
and was much struck by the ingenuity and
energy with which the position was made
almost impregnable to assault.

London, Feb. 27.—The War Office has
received the following despatch from Lord
Roberts:

Paardeberg, Feb. 27.—In a very success-
ful attack made by the Royal Canadian
Contingent on one of the enemy's trenches
this morning, Major Pelletier was
wounded, eight men were killed, and 29
men wounded.

Paardeberg, Feb. 27, 4.05 a. m.—General
Cronje, commander of the Orange Free
State army, has surrendered uncondition-
ally to the British forces under Lord
Roberts, and is now a prisoner in this
camp.

Cronje sent an officer through the
British lines at dawn this morning with a
flag of truce. The officer said he had a
message for the British general command-
ing. He was taken to Lord Kitchener, to
whom he said Cronje was willing to surren-
der, having found his position untenable,
and only defeat and capture in prospect of
continued fighting. He wished to avoid
useless shedding of blood, and to save his
women and children. He requested that
they be given safe conduct.

ALL TROOPS AND ARMS.

Lord Kitchener granted the request as
far as the women and children were concern-
ed, but requested the surrender of all
troops and all arms. To this Cronje agreed.

The Boer commander at once left his
laager, escorted by half a dozen officers,

The British troops, immediately on
taking possession of the laager, were
ordered by Lord Roberts to devote all
their attention to succoring the wounded
and burying the dead, as well as caring for
women and children, who, panic stricken
and in expectation of some awful punish-
ment, could hardly be induced to accept
kindness or aid from their conquerors.
The British commissariat was taxed to the
utmost to give immediate relief to the suf-
ferers, but everything possible is being done
to alleviate the condition of the cap-
tives.

A LARGE FORCE.

It is believed the surrendered force will
number between 7,000 and 8,000 comba-
tants. Besides these there are over 1,000
women and children and Kaffir laborers
and members of the Red Cross relief corps.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

LAUGHING GAS.

The Cry of the Hostess.

Oh, I am weary, heart and hand,
And warped and worn and strained;
So tired of entertaining and
Of being entertained!

So prostrate is my weighted soul
With dinners, luncheons, teas,
I'd build a house at the north pole
To get away from these.

And with what joy I'd wait about
In hourly growing glee
If no one came to ask me out
Or ever called on me.

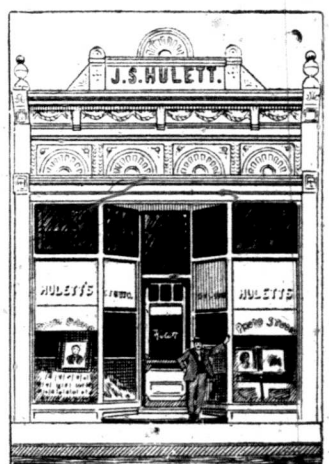
Oh, what delight to sit and gaze
Over the wastes of snow,
Quite sure no form would cross the space
Either of friend or foe!

Fearing, nor woman, man nor child,
Nor even the postman's ring,
The cards and invitations piled
That he is sure to bring.

Yea, could I pay my calls and see
My list quite clear again,
My score wiped out, my tablet free,
My mind at ease—ah, then

I'd ask of fate, with grateful tears
This dearest blessing shown—
For the remainder of my years
Just to be let alone.

—Life.



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NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

HOME LIFE OF THE PEOPLE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks on Our Domestic Affairs.

Different Temperaments and Tastes in the Family—Advice to Those Who Are About to Establish New Homes--The Dr. Advocates the Law of Forbearance and a Religious Life.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached, from the following text:—"Let them learn first to show piety at home."—1. Tim. v. 4.

A church within a church, a world within a world is spelled by four letters—Home! If things go right there, they go right everywhere; if things go wrong there, they go wrong everywhere. The door-sill of the dwelling-house is the foundation of church and state. A man never gets higher than his own garret, or lower than his own cellar. In other words, domestic life overarches and undergirds all other life. The highest house of congress is the domestic circle; the rocking-chair in the nursery is higher than a throne. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man should start out and run seventy years in a straight line he could not get out from under the shadow of his own mantlepiece. I therefore talk to you this morning about a matter of infinite and eternal moment when I speak of your home.

As individuals, we are fragments. God makes the race in parts, and then He gradually puts us together. What I lack you make up; what you lack I make up; our deficits and surpluses of character being the wheels in the great social mechanism. One person has the patience, another has the courage, another has the pacidity, another has the enthusiasm; that which is lacking in one is made up by another or made up by all. Butterflies in herds; grouse in broods; quails in flocks; the human race in circles. God has most beautifully arranged this. It is in this way that He balances society—this conservative and that radical keeping things even. Every ship must have its mast, cut-water, taffrail, ballast. I have no more right to blame a man for being different from me than a driving wheel has a right to blame the iron shaft that holds it to the centre. John Wesley balances Calvin's insinuation. Dr. McCosh gives to Scotland the strong bones of theology. Dr. Guthrie clothes them with a throbbing heart and warm flesh. The difficulty is that we are not satisfied with just the work that God has given us to do. The water-wheel wants to come inside the mill and grind the grist, and the nipper wants to go out and dabble in the water. Our usefulness and the welfare of society depend upon our staying in just the place that God has put us, or intended we should occupy. For more compactness, and that we may be more useful, we are gathered in still smaller circles in the home group. And there you have the same varieties again, brothers, sisters, husband and wife—all different in temperaments and tastes. It is fortunate that it should be so. If the husband be all impulse, the wife must be all prudence. If one sister be sanguine in her temperament, the other must be lymphatic. Mary and Martha are necessities. There will be no dinner

the Divine blessing drop upon your every hope, and plan, and expectation. Those young people who begin with God end with heaven. Have on your right hand the engagement ring of the Divine affections. If one of you be a Christian, let that one take the Bible and read a few verses in the evening time, and then kneel down and commend yourself to Him who sitteth the solitary in families. I want to tell you that the destroying angel passes by without touching or entering the door-post sprinkled with the blood of the everlasting Covenant. Why is it that in some families they never get along, and in others they always get along well? I have watched such cases and have come to a conclusion. In the first instance, nothing seemed to go pleasantly, and after a while there came devastation, domestic disaster, or estrangement. Why? They started wrong. In the other case, although there were hardships, and trials, and some things that had to be explained, still things went on pleasantly until the very last? Why? They started right.

My second advice to you in your home is, to exercise to the very last possibility of your nature the law of forbearance. Prayers in the household will not make up for everything. Some of the people in the world are the hardest to get along with. There are people who stand up in prayer-meetings and pray like an angel, who at home are uncompromising and cranky. You may not have everything just as you want it. Sometimes it will be the duty of the husband and sometimes of the wife to yield; but both stand punctiliously on your rights and you will have a Waterloo with no Blucher coming up at nightfall to decide the conflict. Never be ashamed to apologise when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be a law of your household. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this: that once having unrighteously rebuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience, and, perhaps, having been misinformed of the child's doings, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together, and said: "Now, I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you very unfairly. I am very sorry for it. I rebuked you in the presence of the whole family, and now I ask your forgiveness in their presence." It must have taken some courage to do that. It was right, was it not? Never be ashamed to apologize for domestic inaccuracy. Find out the points—what are the weak points, if I may call them so—of your companion, and then stand aloof from them. Do not carry the fire of your temper too near the gunpowder. If the wife be easily fretted by disorder in the household, let the husband be careful where he throws his slippers. If the husband comes home from the store with his patience all exhausted, do not let the wife unnecessarily cross his temper; but both promise the everlasting sound of the war-whoop. Your life will be spent in making up, and marriage will be to you an unmitigated curse. Cowper said:

"The kindest and the happiest faith Will find occasion to forbear;

well as Margaret, the Scotch girl, have actually been worn out by house management. There are a thousand martyrs of the kitchen. It is very annoying after the vexations of the day, around the stove, or the table, or in the nursery or parlor, to have the husband say: "You know nothing about trouble; you ought to be in the store half-an-hour." Sympathy of occupation! If the husband's work cover him with the soot of the furnace, or odors of leather, or soap factories, let not the wife be easily disgusted at the begrimed hands or unsavory aroma. Your gains are one, your interests are one, your losses are one; lay hold of the work of life with both hands. Four hands to fight the battles. Four eyes to watch for the danger. Four shoulders on which to carry the trials. It is a very sad thing when the painter has a wife who does not like pictures. It is a very sad thing for a pianist when she has a husband who does not like music. It is a very sad thing when a wife is not suited unless her husband has what is called, a "genteel business." As far as I understand, a "genteel business," it is something to which a man goes at ten o'clock in the morning, and comes home at two or three o'clock in the afternoon, and gets a large amount of money for doing nothing. That is, I believe, a "genteel business;" and there has been many a wife who has made the mistake of not being satisfied until the husband has given up the tanning of the hides, or the turning of the banisters, or the building of the walls, and put himself in circles where he has nothing to do but smoke cigars and drink wine, and got himself into habits that upset him, going down in the maelstrom, taking his wife and children with him. There are a good many trains running from earth to destruction. They start all the hours of the day, and all the hours of the night. They are the freight trains; they go very slowly, and very heavily; and there are the accommodation trains going on towards destruction, and they stop very often, and let a man get out when he wants to. But genteel idleness is an express train; Satan is the stoker, and Death is the engine; and though one may come up in front of it, and swing the red flag of "danger," or the lantern of God's Word, it makes just one shot into perdition, coming down the embankment with a shout, and a wail, and a shriek—crash, crash! There are two classes of people sure of destruction; first, those who have nothing to do; secondly, those who have something to do, but who are too lazy or too proud to do it.

I have one more word of advice to give to those who would have a happy home, and that is: let love preside in it. When your behaviour in the domestic circle becomes a mere matter of calculation—when the caress you give is merely the result of deliberate study of the position you occupy, happiness lies stark dead on the hearthstone. When the husband's position as head of the household is maintained by loudness of voice, by strength of arm, by fire of temper, the republic of domestic bliss has become a despotism that neither God nor man will abide. Oh, ye who promised to love each other at the altar, how dare you commit perjury? Let no shadow of suspicion come on your affection. It is easier to kill that flower, than it is to make it live again. The blast from hell that puts out that light leaves you in the blackness of darkness for ever.

Here is a man and wife; they agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid house, and they think that if they have a house they will have a home. Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it; the house to cost one hundred thousand dollars. It is done. The carpets are spread; lights are hoisted; curtains are hung; cards of invitation sent out. The horses in gold-plated harness prance at the gate; guests come in and take their places; the flute sounds; the dancers go up and down; and with one grand whirl, the wealth, and the fashion, and the mirth of the great town whirls round the dinner table. But



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MATTHEW 11:23-24.

"Jesus Healing in Capernaum." MARK 1:29-34. Golden Text. Mark 1:34.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verso 21. They went into Capernaum. "They" stands for Jesus, Andrew, James and John. He made Capernaum his home, promptly made it the centre of work. The town thus honored all others, and, as we learn Matt. 11:23, honored more than conduct of its inhabitants merit not mentioned in the Old Testament and but once by Josephus. It on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, and its site according to the authorities, is a village called Minyeh. Straightway. Immediately. A word characteristic of Mark, more than the other evangelists, the promptness and energy, the enthusiasm, of the Saviour. On Sabbath day. Apparently his Sabbath in Capernaum. He entered into the synagogue. Jesus regularly attended services in the synagogue until at length he was driven out of them. Misunderstanding and vicious corruption did not prevent his regular worship. Synagogues were

And grind the grain, and the miller wants to go out and dabble in the water. Our usefulness and the welfare of society depend upon our staying in just the place that God has put us, or intended we should occupy. For more compactness, and that we may be more useful, we are gathered in still smaller circles in the home group. And there you have the same varieties again, brothers, sisters, husband and wife—all different in temperaments and tastes. It is fortunate that it should be so. If the husband be all impulse, the wife must be all prudence. If one sister be sanguine in her temperament, the other must be sympathetic. Mary and Martha are necessities. There will be no dinner for Christ if there be no Martha; there will be no audience for Jesus if there be no Mary. The home organisation is most beautifully constructed. Eden has gone; the bowers are all broken down; the animals that Adam stroked with his hand that morning when they came up to get their names have since shot forth tusk and sting, and growled panther at panther, and maddening books plunge, till with creaked wing and eyesless sockets the twin come whirling down from under the sun in blood and fire. Eden has gone, but there is just one little fragment left. It floated down on the river Hiddekel out of Paradise. It is the marriage institution. It does not, as at the beginning, take away from him a rib. Now it is an addition of ribs.

This institution of marriage has been defamed in our day. Socialism, and polygamy, and mormonism, and the most cursed of all things, free-loveism, have been trying to turn this earth into a Turkish harem or a great Salt Lake City. While the pulpits have been comparatively silent, novels—their cheapness only equalled by their nastiness—are trying to educate; they have taken upon themselves to educate this nation in regard to holy marriage which makes or breaks for time and eternity. Oh, this is not a mere question of residence or wardrobe. It is a question charged with gigantic joy or sorrow—with heaven-tion of George Sand. Alas, for this or hell. Alas, for this new dispensing of the night-shade with the marriage garlands. Alas, for the venom of address spit into the tankards. Alas for the white frosts of eternal death that kill the orange blossoms. The Gospel of Jesus Christ is to assert what is right and to assert what is wrong. Attempt has been made to take this institution which was intended for the happiness and elevation of the race, and make it a mere commercial enterprise—an exchange of houses, and lands, and equipage—a business partnership of two. Stuffed up with the stories of romance and knight-errantry, and unfaithfulness, and feminine angelhood, the two after a while have roused up to find that, instead of the Paradise they dreamed of they have got nothing but a Van Amburgh's menagerie, filled with tigers and wild cats. Eighty thousand voices in Paris in one year preceded the worst revolution that France ever saw. It was only the first course in that banquet of hell; and I tell you, what you know as well as I do, that wrong notions on the subject of Christian marriage are the cause at this day of more moral outrage before God and man than any other cause.

There are some things that I want to bring before you. I know there are those of you who have had homes set up for a great many years, and notwithstanding the hardships and trials that come to them you would not surrender them; and then there are those here who have just established their home. They have only been in it a few months or a few years. Then there are those who will, after a while, set up for themselves a home, and it is right that I should speak out upon these themes.

My first counsel to you is: have Jesus in your new home. If it is a new home; and let Him who was a guest at Bethany be in your household; let

Find out the points—what are the weak points, if I may call them so—of your companion, and then stand aloof from them. Do not carry the fire of your temper too near the gunpowder. If the wife be easily fretted by disorder in the household, let the husband be careful where he throws his slippers. If the husband comes home from the store with his patience all exhausted, do not let the wife unnecessarily cross his temper; but both promise the everlasting sound of the war-whoop. Your life will be spent in making up, and marriage will be to you an unmitigated curse. Cowper said:

"The kindest and the happiest faith Will find occasion to forbear; And something every day they live To pity and perhaps forgive."

I advise, also, that you make your chief pleasure circle around about that home. It is unfortunate when it is otherwise. If the husband spends the most of his nights away from home, of choice and not of necessity, he is not the head of the household; he is only the cashier. If the wife throw the cares of the household into the servant's lap, and then spend five nights of the week at the opera or theatre, she may clothe her children with satins, and laces, and ribbons that would confound a French milliner, but they are orphans. Oh, it is sad when a child has no one to say its prayers to because mother has gone off to the evening entertainment. In India they bring children and throw them to the crocodiles, and it seems very cruel; but the jaws of New York and Brooklyn dissipation are swallowing down more little children to-day than all the monsters that ever crawled upon the banks of the Ganges. I have seen the sorrow of a Godless mother on the death of a child she neglected. It was not so much grief that she felt from the fact that the child was dead as the fact that she had neglected it. She said: "If I had only watched over and cared for the child, I know God would not have taken it." The tears came not; it was a dry, blistering tempest—a scorching simoon of the desert. When she wrung her hands, it seemed as if she would twist her fingers from their sockets; when she seized her hair, it seemed as if she had, in wild terror, grasped a coiling serpent with her right hand. No tears! Comrades of the little one came in and wept over the coffin; neighbors came in, and the moment they saw the still face of the child the shower broke. No tears for her. God gives tears as the summer rain to the parched soul; but in all the universe the drier, the hottest, the most scorching and consuming thing is a mother's heart if she has neglected her child when once dead. God may forgive her, but she will never forgive herself. The memory will sink the eye deeper into the sockets, and pinch the face, and whiten the hair, and eat up the heart with vultures that will not be satisfied, for ever plunging deeper their iron beaks. Oh, you wanderers from your home, go back to your duty! The brightest flowers in all the earth are those which grow in the garden of a Christian household, clambering over the porch of a Christian home.

I advise you also to cultivate sympathy of occupation. Sir James Min-yeh, one of the most eminent and elegant men that ever lived, while standing at the very height of his eminence said to a great company of scholars: "My wife made me." The wife ought to be the advising partner in every firm. She ought to be interested in all the losses and gains of shop and store. She ought to have a right—she has a right to know everything. If a man goes into a business transaction that he dare not tell his wife of, you may depend that he is on the way either to bankruptcy or moral ruin. There may be some things which he does not wish to trouble his wife with, but if he dare not tell her, he is on the road to discomfiture. On the other hand, the husband ought to be sympathetic with the wife's occupation. If it is no easy thing to keep house. Many a woman that could have endured martyrdom as

ever.

Here is a man and wife; they agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid house, and they think that if they have a house they will have a home. Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it; the house to cost one hundred thousand dollars. It is done. The carpets are spread; lights are hoisted; curtains are hung; cards of invitation sent out. The horses in gold-plated harness prance at the gate; guests come in and take their places; the flute sounds; the dancers go up and down; and with one grand whirl, the wealth, and the fashion, and the mirth of the great town wheel amid the pictured walls. Hal! this is happiness. Float it on the smoking viands; sound it in the music; whirl it in the dance; cast it on the snow of sculpture; sound it up the brilliant stairway; flash it in the chandeliers. Happiness indeed! Let us build on the centre of the parlour floor a throne to happiness; let all the guests, when come in, bring their flowers, and pearls, and diamonds, and throw them on this pyramid, and let it be a throne; and then let Happiness, the queen, mount the throne, and we will stand around, and all chaises lifted, we will say: "Drink, oh queen; live for ever!" But the guests depart, the flutes are breathless, the last clash of the impatient hoofs are heard in the distance, and the twain of the household come back to see the queen of Happiness on the throne amid the parlour floor. But, alas, as they come back, the flowers have faded, the sweet odours have become the smell of a charnel-house, and instead of the queen of Happiness there sits there the gaunt form of Anguish, with bitter lip and sunken eye, and ashes in her hair. The romp of the dancers who have left seems crumbling yet, like jarring thunders that quake the floor and rattle the glasses of the feast rim to rim. The spilt wine on the floor turns into blood! The wreaths of plush have become wriggling reptiles. Terrors catch tangled in the canopy that overhangs the couch. A strong gust of wind comes through the hall, and the drawing-room, and the bed-chamber, in which all the lights go out. And from the lips of the wine-bearers come the words: Happiness is not in me! And the arches respond: "It is not in me!" And the silenced instruments of music, thrummed on by invisible fingers, answer: "Happiness is not in me!" And the frozen lips of anguish break open, and seated on the throne of wilted flowers, she strikes her bony hands together, and groans: "It is not in me!"

That very night, a clerk with a salary of a thousand dollars a year—only one thousand—goes to his home, set up three months ago, just after the marriage-day! Love meets him at the door; love sits with him at the table; love talks over the work of the day; love takes down the Bible, and reads of him who came our souls to save; and they kneel, and while they are kneeling—right in that plain room, on that plain carpet—the angels of God build a throne, not out of flowers that perish and fade away, but out of garlands of heaven, wreath on top of wreath, amaranth on amaranth, until the throne is done. Then the harps of God sounded, and suddenly there appeared one who mounted the throne, with eye so bright, and brow so fair, that the twain knew it was Christian love. And they knelt at the foot of the throne, and putting one hand on each head, she blessed them, and said: "Happiness is with me!" And that throne of celestial bloom withered not with the passing years; and the queen left not the throne till one day the married pair felt stricken in years, felt themselves called away, and knew not which way to go, and the queen bounded from the throne, and said: "Follow me, and I will show you the way up to the realm of everlasting love." And so they went up to sing songs of love and walk on pavements of love, and to live together in mansions of love, and to rejoice for ever in the truth that God is love.

llee, and its site according to the authorities is a village called Min-yeh. Straightway, immediately a word characteristic of Mark, more than the other evangelists, is the promptness and energy, the enthusiasm, of the Saviour. On Sabbath day. Apparently his Sabbath in Capernaum. He entered into the synagogue. Jesus regularly attended services in the synagogue until at length he was driven out of them. Misunderstanding and riotous corruption did not prevent his regular worship. Synagogue work has been repeatedly explained in notes. It was instituted either in or after captivity, and brought religious truth nearer to the common people than the temple services could do. Taught. The reading of law and the prophets was the feature of synagogue worship, but the reading it was expounded apparently any rabbi might be called upon to take part.

22. They were astonished at his doctrine. "At his teaching." He is not of the puerile themes of these as "how far one might walk on bath" or "what vessels might be used for cooking," but living truth which penetrated the heart and science; he proclaimed the kingdom for which all Jews looked as he came; and he spoke as one that authority.

23. A man with an unclean spirit. The word "unclean" was used by Jew to describe things which law forbade, and persons with whom he must not associate. In those no kindly provision was made for seclusion of lunatics and irresponsible persons, and this poor creature, being the crowd enter the synagogue followed it. That there are evil spirits and that in our Lord's day they possession of human bodies, is plain teaching of Scripture. He said, "The loud cry often meant in such cases was no doubt," say Alexander, "of such a nature as to indicate the presence of the foreign agent speaking either through without the organs of the man possessed."

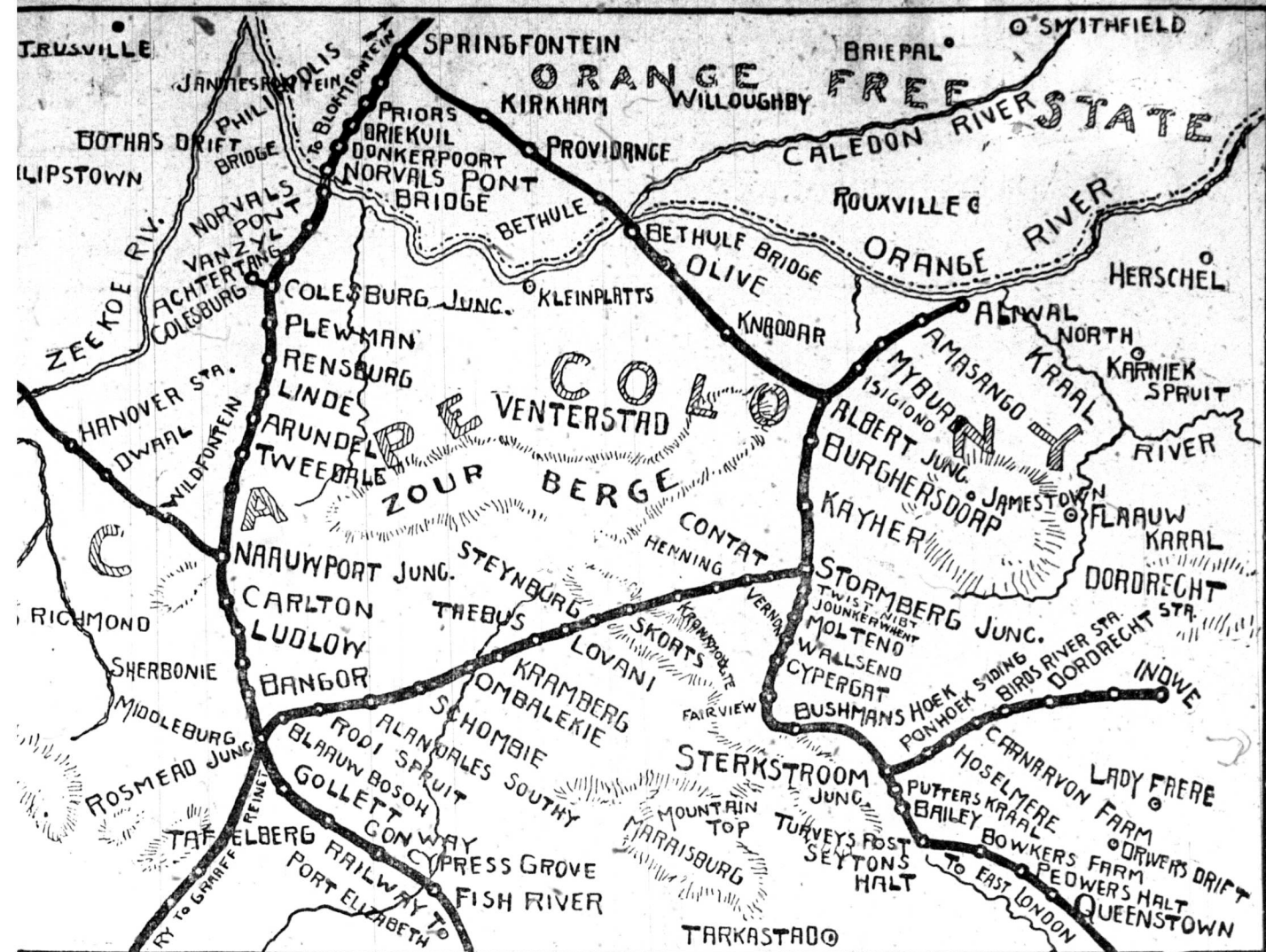
24. Let us alone; what have we to do with thee. "Why should you interfere?" The person that speaks is evidently not the afflicted, but the demon inside, and this demon knows that Jesus is his enemy, and that Jesus is his destiny. Our Lord not uttered a word respecting judgment or punishment, but accuses and condemns itself. The One of God. The Messiah. Seven of evil recognize the holiness of Jesus.

25. Jesus rebuked him. Jesus accepted the testimony of de though he welcomes that of men. Hold thy peace. "Be amazed." Come out of him, does not speak to the man, but to the invisible spirit.

26. Had torn him. "Convulsed. Cried with a loud voice. "A cry of rage, despair and fear."—When he came out. Against his will because of the power of our Luke's description of this scene, plies that the evil spirit dashed victim violently to the ground.

27. They were all amazed. Had wonder on top of wonder. was a rabbi against whom the ones were particularly bitter. rabbi had power to exorcise and more wonderful yet, he recognized him as God's Holy. They questioned among them: Talked over the matter by themselves in groups and apart. What is this? Note the exclamation of der at Christ's word and work given in the Revised Version. authority, commandeth the evil unclean spirits. He does not to incantations and charms such as ordinary Jewish exorcism.

28. Immediately. "Straight



WAR SITUATION IN NORTH EASTERN CAPE COLONY.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

NATIONAL LESSON, MAR. 4.

Healing in Capernaum." Mark I. 34. Golden Text. Mark I. 34.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

21. They went into Capernaum. "They" stands for Jesus, Peter, James and John. Having Capernaum his home, Jesus made it the centre of his ministry.

The town thus honored above others, and, as we learn from Matt. 11:23, honored more than the cities of its inhabitants merited, is mentioned in the Old Testament, and once by Josephus. It stood on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, its site according to the best authorities is a village called Khan el-Na'f. Straightway. Immediately. A characteristic of Mark, who, like the other evangelists, notes the power and energy, the holy character, of the Saviour. On the first day. Apparently his first day in Capernaum. He entered the synagogue. Jesus regularly held services in the synagogues at length he was driven out of Misunderstanding and religious persecution did not prevent his re-

His fame spread abroad. The miracle called attention to the new teacher and excited a spirit of inquiry which prepared the people to accept his utterances. Neither of the evangelists who record this miracle says that it was the first, but they imply that it was the first which excited general attention. All the region round about Galilee. "All the region of Galilee round about."

29. Forthwith, "Straightway," again. The house of Simon and Andrew. See Matt. 8:14. These disciples had not been long "settled" in Capernaum.

30. Simon's wife's mother. This passage and 1 Cor. 9:5 prove that Peter was a married man. Anon. "Straightway," again. They tell him of her. Confident that the power that can expel an unclean spirit can expel a high fever.

31. Read Luke's account of this miracle. For "immediately" read "straightway." She ministered unto them. Doubtless prepared the evening meal; and, as Dr. Buell suggests, this may have included grinding out the meal and going to the public fountain for water.

32. At even, when the sun did set. The setting sun brought the Sabbath to a close, and immediately crowds who were conscientiously restrained from asking his help on the Sabbath brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils.

33. All the city was gathered together at the door. Such a crowd seemed to leave nobody in the homes.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

CONFORMATION OF THE DAIRY COW.

The types of dairy and beef cattle are well illustrated by the Shorthorn cow and the Holstein. One is almost square, in the form of a parallel-gram, with the ability to lay on large quantities of flesh, but not necessarily a large producer of milk. The other is wedge-shaped, thin, lays on but little flesh, but devotes all her energies to the manufacture of milk and butter fat. The value of a cow depends upon a number of things, prominent among which are the temperament and the tendency to turn food into milk solids. The flesh making temperament tends to crop out in dairy breeds occasionally, but by careful selection and breeding away from this, the difficulty can usually be eliminated. In the dairy cow the temperament is indicated by the shape of the head—dish-faced, wide nostrils, and clear eye, and also by the presence of a large backbone, which indicates an abundant supply of nervous force, which is so necessary for the fulfilling of the dairy function. Constitution is a very im-

portant factor in the production of milk, and should be as pure grain from foul and dirty seed.

When properly fed and cared for from the start about ten months is as long as pigs grown especially for the market should be kept.

The composition of milk is affected very little by the food. The quantity may be greatly increased or decreased by different kinds of food.

The bulky crops of the farm should be turned into meat, milk and eggs, just as surely as the pasture. Production should go on all the year round.

If you haven't shelter for your stock it will pay you well to fix up temporary shelter of some kind for days when it is not fit for man or beast to be outside.

Other things being equal it is not the largest hog that returns the most profit, but rather the hog that makes the best growth in the shortest time, and upon the smallest amount of food.

No well-regulated farm is without its hogs. They consume a vast amount of stuff of one kind and another, and manufacture it into a staple product when this stuff would otherwise go to waste.

The first thing that every shepherd should think of and study is how the flock may be improved. There is no other animal that is so easily improved as the sheep, but, equally, no other that may be so easily degraded. Constant attention is the key to success in this direction.

If an animal dies from a contagious

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"Straightway." She ministered unto them. Doubtless prepared the evening meal; and, as Dr. Buell suggests, this may have included grinding out the meal and going to the public fountain for water. 32. At even, when the sun did set. The setting sun brought the Sabbath to a close, and immediately crowds who were conscientiously restrained from asking his help on the Sabbath brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils. 33. All the city was gathered together at the door. Such a crowd seemed to leave nobody in the homes. 34. He healed many. This phrase does not mean that he left any that had applied unhealed. For "devils" read "demons." Notice that Jesus suffered not the demons to speak. He would have no indorsement from such a source.

MARCHING WHILE ASLEEP.

"Two days after the battle of Glencoe we were suddenly told to get what things we had, as we were going to march to Ladysmith," writes a British private to London Tit-Bits. "We had hardly left the camp when the Boers started shelling it again. They did not know we had shifted. The whole brigade was about two miles long. We were marching all night until about five o'clock in the morning, when we had three hours' rest, and then started again until five o'clock in the afternoon. On again at night, then another rest. On again at six o'clock next morning till three o'clock in the afternoon. Forward again at six o'clock, marching all night. The transport kept losing the path, and could not keep with us. Raining all the time. Through drifts up to our knees, nothing on but khaki. "We reached Ladysmith about eight o'clock next morning, very nearly dead. Most of our fellows were walking while fast asleep. Others fell out and dropped to sleep directly they touched the ground. I don't mind the fighting, but I never want to get through such a march again."

PLENTY LIKE HER.

Mrs. Spankers—I wish to get a house in a quiet neighborhood. Agent—Yes, madam; we can accommodate you. I have a vacant house in a street which is as quiet as a Sabbath morn all the year round. No barking dogs, no children, no nuisance of any kind. Mrs. Spanker—That's exactly what I want. How lucky I happened to come to you! How many rooms has it? Agent—Ten. Mrs. Spanker—That's just right. We need a good deal of room. We have nine children. I hope there's space at the back for a dog-house. We have three.

ACCURACY.

Now, said the client, taking out his pocketbook, how much are your services worth? That has nothing to do with the case, answered the professional man of fine distinctions. What you ought to have asked is merely how much I am going to charge you. NO WONDER. Mary yelled the poet. What is it, dear? asked the patient wife. Why don't you keep that kid quiet? What on earth's the matter with it? I don't know, dear; I'm singing one of your lullabies to the poor little darling.

TOO HONORABLE.

Angry Father—How dare you show your face here again, sir. Nervy Sutor—I might have worn a mask, that's true; but that would have been deceitful.

the tendency to turn food into milk solids. The flesh making temperament tends to crop out in dairy breeds occasionally, but by careful selection and breeding away from this, the difficulty can usually be eliminated. In the dairy cow the temperament is indicated by the shape of the head—dish-faced face, wide nostrils, and clear eye, and also by the presence of a large backbone, which indicates an abundant supply of nervous force, which is so necessary for the fulfilling of the dairy function. Constitution is a very important factor, and means an abundant supply of vital force indicated in the dairy animal by the ability to produce large amounts of milk. It appears in the race horse as speed and in the steer in the laying on of flesh. This is indicated in all animals by the full development of the navel and the presence of strong abdominal walls. The general appearance of the animal is also an indication of the constitution. In bulls, propensity is the chief consideration, and this is especially true in the dairy breeds. It is difficult to perceive and also difficult to describe. Some animals have it in a high degree. It is the ability to impress upon the progeny the animal's own strong points. Propensity is indicated by a strong, resolute bearing, vigorous appearance and abundant nervous energy. The value of a dairy cow is indicated by her general conformation. This is not an absolute guide, but it is the best we have and does not often fail. Beginning with the head, she must have a good muzzle, with wide nostrils, which indicate a large lung power. Brain power is necessary, as it is the seat of nervous energy, and the nervous system is an important factor in the production of milk. She should be long from the eye to the top of the poll, the full eye resulting in a dishy face. The neck should be thin with a strong connection where the backbone joins the head. The backbone should be large, with deep processes on the back and plenty of space between them. The withers should be lean and sloping. The pelvic arch of all high grade cows has been high. The barrel should be large and full, as this indicates great digestive capacity. If the cow possesses all these indications of a good milker, she may even then prove a failure unless she is well cared for, kept in a clean stable, given plenty of pure air, wholesome foods, and not exposed to cold rains during the winter.

SUCCESS IN BREEDING CATTLE. Two of the principal causes of unprofitableness in male cattle are too early breeding and subsequent lack of exercise. Uncertain and defective breeding power can very frequently be traced to either or both of these causes in combination, and a bull that, if provided with the proper exercise, would be good for ten years of usefulness is very often played out before half that time. Some people who are convinced of the need of exercise keep their bull in a loose box, but a more natural kind of exercise would be to have an enclosed yard, or best of all, an enclosed pasture with non-breeding stock for company. Too early breeding in either male or female never fails to check growth in the immature parent, and it is rarely indeed that the offspring escapes the same tendency. By feeding growing foods liberally the evil effects of premature breeding may be to some extent modified, but nature's laws can never be violated with impunity. The more nearly we understand and comply with these unwritten laws on which success in breeding depends the more certainly may we reckon on permanent success in our breeding operations.

FARM TOPICS.

It is as reasonable to expect grapes from thorns and figs from

and upon the smallest amount of food. No well-regulated farm is without its hogs. They consume a vast amount of stuff of one kind and another, and manufacture it into a staple product when this stuff would otherwise go to waste. The first thing that every shepherd should think of and study is how the flock may be improved. There is no other animal that is so easily improved as the sheep, but, equally, no other that may be so easily degraded. Constant attention is the key to success in this direction. If an animal dies from a contagious disease, dig a hole six or seven feet deep and place quick lime on the bottom. Throw the carcass into the hole, cover it thickly with quick lime and fill the hole with earth. There is trouble in doing all this, but the losses suffered from animal diseases warrant us making great sacrifices to prevent their repetition.

VENEZUELA'S LOSSES IN WAR.

Estimated at 2,000,000 Lives in Ninety Years—Increase of Germans.

A statistician of Venezuela has just made public an interesting fact regarding the population of that country. His figures show that in the past ninety years Venezuela has lost 2,000,000 of its inhabitants in war alone, and he predicts that if such losses continue the republic in another century will be in the control of a foreign nation whose people are settling there.

To-day Venezuela, has a population of about three millions. Beginning with the war for independence in 1810, it is figured that more than 100,000 Venezuelans met their death in that struggle. Then in the five years' civil war, which began in 1859, another 50,000 men were killed. The other losses that make up the 2,000,000 occurred in the many revolutions which have continued to the month of October last, when another rebellion was started by Gen. Jose Hernandez.

Of the foreigners in Venezuela the Germans predominate, and if the revolutions which have so greatly reduced the population continue for another hundred years it will be no difficult task for the German inhabitants, who increase at a greater rate than the natives, to acquire control of the country by reason of their greater numbers.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Boston Matron—My love, you should study domestic, as well as political economy, for in the exigencies of mundane existence no seer can prognosticate the future. You have already disbursed all of the present your uncle gave you. Small Daughter—I know, mother, but the money was all in new coins, and the designs are so inartistic that I disliked to retain them in my possession.

SURE CURE.

Doctor—It's a nervous affection that makes your husband hicough so persistently. Wife—Yes; but what will cure him? Doctor—One almost certain remedy is to scare him in some way. Wife—Suppose you present your bill then.

WHERE THEY LAND.

Of every 103 shots which strike some soldier 93 will lodge in the legs, 33 shots will lodge in the arms, 22 strike between neck and waist, one in the neck, and 11 shots some part of the soldiers' heads.

The Prime Minister's Coup.

At length, when all was prepared, he saw slowly opened the door separating the two compartments, and reaching over shot the bolt of the door leading out to the corridor. Macdonald, rather pale, but breathing regularly, was still sleeping soundly. He had on his pajamas, there it was an easy matter for the man Great to take from the wide belt of chammois-leather he wore around his waist next his skin the dispatch with he scarlet cross upon it. The spy cied with a swiftness and care that howed him to be an adept at thefts from the person, for he first caused his victim to turn in his sleep, and then drew forth the dispatch from its hiding-place with such dexterity that the Queen's messenger felt nothing.

Having secured it, he passed instantly into his own compartment, bolted the door, and at once tore open the envelope. Dawn had scarcely broken and there was only the faintest light outside. The moment the spy opened the British Foreign Minister's dispatch he glanced at the signature to reassure himself, then, spreading it out at the first page, he secured it by a clip which the woman handed to him, and spreading it open attached it to the window-blind.

From her dressing-bag the woman took a small hand-camera with its pneumatic shutter, handing it to the man, who, standing at the door, focused it upon the dispatch.

The woman, with something in her hand, stood near the paper with its puzzling array of numerals in place of written words, and suddenly her companion, camera in hand, exclaimed:

"Now!"

At that instant the compartment was filled with an intense white magnesium light, and the click of the shutter told that a photograph had been taken of the exposed folio.

Again, again and again was this repeated until, the last page with its sprawling signature having been transferred to the photographic film, the camera was replaced swiftly in the bag, and the little flap-table in the compartment, adjusted. Upon it the woman placed an envelope exactly similar in every respect to the broken one, bearing the scarlet cross of privacy, and addressed to the British Ambassador in Rome in an exactly similar hand. The man refolded the dispatch, placed it in the envelope, and was handed by the woman some sealing-wax, a piece of coiled taper already lighted, and a seal. He placed beside him the broken envelope, and with infinite care and great dexterity affixed three seals exactly similar in every respect to those impressed by the Marquis of Maclesfield.

Having finished, he went back to the berth of the sleeping Macdonald, and after some patient efforts, succeeded in replacing the dispatch in the belt of chammois-leather which so often contained England's secrets, after rebolting the door communicating with his own compartment and leaving by the door opening on the corridor.

To avoid suspicion, he passed along to the lavatory and washed his face and hands, then on his return to his own compartment found his companion dressed and everything packed ready to leave the car.

Bonnaud was coming along the corridor, for they were approaching Aix-les-Bains, the destination of the entirely unsuspecting pair, and having received the usual five-france tip the conductor politely assisted them to alight when the train drew up at the platform.

The man Grezat muttered a word of congratulation to his companion as they drove from the station in an open cab down to a restaurant in the

"No, m'sieur."

"And they left while I was asleep?" "I did not call m'sieur after his coffee," Bonnaud answered. "Once he told me that he liked to sleep after Ambrerieu."

"Exactly," Macdonald said. "But did you notice anything suspicious about them?"

"No, m'sieur. Except that before starting the lady inquired of me whether you were an English government messenger, as she thought she knew you by sight."

"Oh, she did, did she?" observed the captain, suspiciously. "I shall know her again when I see her. Very well, Bonnaud. Bon soir."

The conductor wished the Queen's messenger "Good-night" and closed the door.

"Devilish funny, that scent," the captain again repeated, restlessly. "I don't half like it. I have a strong suspicion that something has occurred."

Then, after a long silence, he laughed to himself, ridiculing his suspicions, and casting himself upon the narrow bed dropped off to sleep while the express thundered on across the dismal fever-marshes of the Maremma.

At that same hour four men, one of whom was the spy, Grezat, were busy in a room high up in the Rue Royale, in Paris, the private office of the chief of the French Secret Service. Beyond the businesslike-looking apartment was a small box-room which had been fitted as a photographic dark-room, and in it were being developed the films taken of Lord Maclesfield's secret instructions to the British Ambassador in Rome. The prints that had been taken were being read by the aid of a microscope, every figure being clearly distinguishable, and these having been written out were being reduced to an intelligible communication by use of a copy of the code employed by Downing Street, which, by means known only to those spies, had fallen into French hands. Not a single word escaped, so expertly had the document been photographed, and so cleverly were the films developed.

And this was the dispatch which Lord Maclesfield himself had declared must, if it fell into the hands of England's enemies, involve her in war!

At half-past two o'clock that same morning, while Macdonald was sleeping soundly and the train was still far distant from the Eternal City, the French Ambassador in London was awakened from his bed to receive a long important telegraphic dispatch from the Ministry in Paris. This dispatch, in the French cipher, repeated the photographed document word for word. Not an instant had been lost in acquainting the French Ambassador with the success of the Secret Intelligence Department, and when he read the telegram which his First Secretary handed him, having first translated it into French, he grew pale, and stood in the center of his bedroom dumbfounded, immovable.

The blow, long expected, had fallen. Almost at once there was the greatest commotion at Albert Gate House; the officials, attaches and secretaries living near were summoned, and to them Baron de Clerval explained the extreme gravity of the situation. A number of telegrams were at once exchanged between Paris and London, and in the French capital the Baron's letters of recall were being prepared, the preliminary step to a declaration of hostilities.

London slept through that night calmly, unconscious that she was on the brink of what must be the greatest war that the world has ever known.

At eight o'clock, while the Marquis of Maclesfield was breakfasting in his gloomy room in Grosvenor Square,

able theft. The document was untouched, its envelope was apparently intact, and there was nothing whatsoever to show that it had been tampered with.

Baring, the senior attaché, had deciphered the array of figures penned by the Prime Minister, and the communication was certainly of a character which must inevitably cause an outbreak of hostilities. Macdonald was beside himself with indignation and regret. To his carelessness in sleeping was due this, the most serious crisis of the century.

When a diplomatic secret is revealed as that had been, the news spreads fast to all the capitals, and while Macdonald still sat in the Ambassador's room, his Excellency the Marquis di Ruspoli, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, was announced. He had at that moment learned by telegram from the Italian Ambassador in London of the exposure of the British proposals. The situation was extremely grave.

The war-cloud which had overshadowed Europe for so many years had culminated. At any moment it might burst.

While they were in consultation, however, closely questioning Macdonald as to all his movements, Baring entered with another telegram in cipher from Downing Street, and handed it to Sir Charles.

An expression of amazement crossed his face when he read it. Then, turning without explanation to those around him, he rang his bell and ordered a lemon to be at once brought. This he quickly severed in half, squeezing the juice into a glass ash-tray. From a drawer he took a clean gum-brush, and then spreading the dispatch on the blotting-pad before him he brushed the lemon-juice carefully across the paper.

The Marquis di Ruspoli, Baring and Macdonald, puzzled at this extraordinary act, stood around the table open-eyed in wonder, and to their utter amazement saw, revived by the application of the acid, a second cipher dispatch that had been written invisibly between the lines of the one already legible. Every figure stood out quite legibly as the brush passed across the paper, and all three uttered exclamations of surprise.

"This telegram explains everything," said her Majesty's Ambassador. "The dispatch was written over the invisible one in order to create alarm in Paris, and to thus cause the French government to act in a manner which must eventually prove the guarantee of the peace of Europe. Lord Maclesfield had, no doubt, some fear that an attempt would be made to obtain knowledge of the dispatch, and therefore he wrote this in order to deceive our enemies as to the real state of affairs. By a proposal made by M. Cambon to our Ambassador in Paris this morning it is apparent that the stolen dispatch has had exactly the effect in Paris and Petersburg which Lord Maclesfield, by his foresight, intended, and the whole situation being now changed, a declaration of war has become impossible."

Sir Charles, having deciphered the whole of the secret communication, at once explained its purport to the Italian Minister, whereupon the latter remarked, in profound admiration of the manner in which the weapons of the French had thus been turned against themselves:

"Amazing! Then the whole question which has occupied us so seriously during the past two months is now satisfactorily adjusted! This clever coup of your Prime Minister is certainly one of the most ingenious, overwhelming and astounding in the annals of diplomacy!"

DIRE FAMINE

Threatens Chefoo District, Where Chinese

On the Farm.

THE LIMIT IN DAIRYING.

There are some who believe that limit of the cow's productive capacity has been reached, and that the rearing of animals can never hope exceed what they have done already. As a rule, those who talk about limit of the cow's capacity, and that dairying cannot be further proved along this line, fail to consider often what is more important than individually. Granted that highest record for milk and cream been scored, it would still be a feat of the brain to imagine that the productive capacities of any number of cows have been reached. When find one cow that even begins to approach the limit of her capacity see 50 that have not begun to go upward. Dairying is thus far from its limit. It cannot approach such limit until more than a majority of the cows on the dairy farms have graded up to their highest standard and the minority show some effect of the improvement.

It is true that we have made progress in dairying in the past 20 years but too much of this progress is confined to a limited number of people. The vast majority have advanced little; they are still in the old and will tell you that a living can be made in dairying. It cannot be made in any line of dairying or business to-day with methods played that were in vogue 25 years ago. Only those who keep up the times in dairying can hope keep on top of the heap. It is no easy matter even then, there are many local matters discouraging nature to overcome. These worry and irritate, and sometimes discourage those of faint heart. But if we continue everlasting, it, and never yield to discouraging suits and circumstances we must out in the end, because there are many others who do not succeed. We need most of all is clear force in discovering where it is the loose. It may be in the market or an unfavorable situation to it may be in our methods of feeding which robs us of all profits, and it may be the low grade of stock which we began. It is certainly and toilsome work to grade up a herd in which scrub stock predominate. It is better to reduce the herd, selling out some of the poor stock, put the money you get for them one or two fine, well-bred animals result will be quicker and surer, more substantial.

BEST TIME TO TAP TREES

No definite time can be fixed tapping the sugar bush, writes Hoskins. The season often comes expectedly. It is therefore of importance to be ready for it. Covering many years show that there are periods when runs are more likely to occur than at others. Usually no good run is experienced until a general "thawing out."

A record of operations at my farm for the last 30 years shows Feb. 1 to be the earliest date when the sugar bush was tapped, March 27 the latest. The earliest time of closing is March 17. By this it is shown that one season closed 10 days before time of opening another year. I know of no other record.

To avoid suspicion, he passed on along to the lavatory and washed his face and hands, then on his return to his own compartment found this companion dressed and everything packed ready to leave the car.

Bonnaud was coming along the corridor, for they were approaching Aix-les-Bains, the destination of the entirely unsuspecting pair, and having received the usual five-franc tip the conductor politely assisted them to alight when the train drew up at the platform.

The man Grezat muttered a word of congratulation to his companion as they drove from the station in an open cab down to a restaurant in the vicinity, where they breakfasted well, and an hour later the express which left for Paris carried them both back to the French capital.

Macdonald slept soundly, entirely unconscious of the daring and ingenious theft, while the Rome express flew along in the fresh morning through the beautiful Alpine valleys toward the Italian frontier.

It was ten o'clock when he awoke drowsily, dressed, and went forth to stretch his legs on the platform at Modane where the passengers were having their baggage examined by the Italian dogmen.

He breakfasted in the restaurant-car while passing through the Mont Cenis tunnel, eating his omelette and chop with considerable relish, washing it down with a bottle of excellent white Capri.

When he returned to Berth Number Six, he found the bedding removed and the compartment turned into a smoking saloon, whereupon he took out a new Tachnitz and lighting his pipe, smoked and read until at half-past two they ran into Turin.

The party of Americans were the only through passengers, therefore they all talked about in the long car throughout the day, smoking, chatting, playing cards and reading until at midnight, as they left Pisa on the last stage of the journey to Rome, Macdonald, rather fagged, entered his compartment, bolted the door and turned in.

The thick dispatch was hard beneath him as he lay upon his berth, and after turning once or twice uneasily, he took it out of his waistcoat and was about to transfer it to the pocket on the other side.

As he did so an unusual smell greeted his nostrils, and caused him to pause with the dispatch in his hand.

"Strange!" he ejaculated, raising himself suddenly and sniffing. "I've smelt that perfume before, somewhere. It's an unusual one; some new-fangled invention, I suppose."

He raised the dispatch to his nose and smelt it. The envelope was strongly impregnated with some very pleasant fragrance.

"Funny! I never use scent, and I'm certain the chief doesn't. Curious that this dispatch should smell like a woman's handkerchief!"

He sat up, gazing at the dispatch in wonder. The perfume it emitted seemed to fill the compartment.

Suddenly he sprang up as a sudden thought struck him.

"Ah!" he gasped, "I recollect! That Frenchwoman next door smelt of it! I remember now, quite well. There's no mistaking that scent," and he again sniffed the envelope, turning it over curiously to assure himself that it had not been tampered with. The seals were intact; the superscription was undoubtedly in Lord Macclesfield's own hand; there was nothing whatever to arouse his suspicions.

"Curious!" he repeated aloud. "Very curious, that it should be perfumed like this!"

After satisfying himself that there was no sign of its having been tampered with, he replaced it in his pocket and rang for Bonnaud. The conductor appeared, sleepy and wondering.

"There was a gentleman accompanied by a lady in the next compartment when we left Paris. Where did they alight?"

"At Aix, m'sieur."

"Do you know them?"

living near were summoned, and to them Baron de Clerval explained the extreme gravity of the situation. A number of telegrams were at once exchanged between Paris and London, and in the French capital the Baron's letters of recall were being prepared, the preliminary step to a declaration of hostilities.

London slept through that night calmly, unconscious that she was on the brink of what must be the greatest war that the world has ever known.

At eight o'clock, while the Marquis of Macclesfield was breakfasting in his gloomy room in Grosvenor Square, a little shabby man was ushered in without formality, and made a brief report to his lordship. He was Saunderson, chief of the British Secret Service, a man to whom the great Minister was frequently indebted for information.

"And these telegrams have been deciphered?" his lordship said, greatly interested.

"Yes," he answered, handing copies of telegrams in English which had been transmitted by the French Embassy from the Charing Cross office during the night.

The Marquis read them through gravely, but without comment.

"And the first telegram from Paris?" "It has not yet been deciphered. In an hour it will be in your lordship's hands," answered the shabby little man.

"There seems, Saunderson, to have been trickery somewhere." Then, beneath his breath he added: "I hope spies have not been at work on that dispatch to Durent. If they have—then—" And he sighed, while his face blanched at the thought.

He was not a nervous man, but in this final masterstroke of diplomacy he had risked everything in order to preserve the peace of Europe. If the secret were out, nothing could obviate war; even Italy must become alienated, and England would stand against her enemies alone, without a single alliance.

When the secret agent had left, he stood in deep thought, gazing out upon the square. Was it war, or peace?

In the mean time Macdonald was nearing Rome. The express was late, like all Italian trains, and it was nearly eleven ere he alighted from his cab before the British Embassy, that great white palazzo with its closed sunshutters in the Via Venti Settembre, close to the Porta Pia.

Sir Charles Durrant was already out, having gone to consult the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, therefore the Queen's messenger sat in one of those pleasant rooms overlooking the gardens of the Villa Bonaparte patiently awaiting the Ambassador's return, it being forbidden by the regulations to give a crossed dispatch into any other hands than those of the British Minister himself. He had thrown off his traveling-coat and sat for over an hour chatting with Major Grant-Gordon, the military attache, until at length Sir Charles entered.

He was pale and unusually excited. In his hand was a telegram which he had that moment received.

Macdonald rose, wishing him good-morning, and handing him the dispatch.

He took the envelope with its formidable scarlet cross, and in exchange handed the messenger the telegram.

"Read that," said his Excellency, gravely.

Macdonald read the fateful words in English written beneath their cipher equivalents, and stood rigid.

It was from Lord Macclesfield, announcing that the French were cognizant of the dispatch.

"Impossible!" he gasped, dumbfounded. Then next instant he recollected the mysterious perfume upon the envelope, and the ghastly truth became plain.

Lionel Macdonald stood speechless, rooted to the spot.

He followed his Excellency to his private room, and there for a long time the pair discussed the remark-

able manner in which the weapons of the French had thus been turned against themselves.

"Amazing! Then the whole question which has occupied us so seriously during the past two months is now satisfactorily adjusted! This clever coup of your Prime Minister is certainly one of the most ingenious, overwhelming and astounding in the annals of diplomacy!"

DIRE FAMINE

Threatens Chefoo District, Where Chinese Are Starving by Hundreds.

A letter recently received from an American missionary engaged in traveling about the outlying provinces of this populous subdivision of the Chinese Empire indicates that another great famine hangs over the land. During the past two months the gentleman in question has gone over 12 different countries, and found the price of food of every kind higher than for more than 30 years.

The great scarcity and high prices are due to several causes. From August, 1898, till June, 1899, a period of nine or ten months, little or no rain fell; consequently the wheat crop was almost an entire failure in many places. In July and August a great army of caterpillars in many places devoured the summer crops. Later, a hailstorm passed over a large section of the country and did immense damage. During July and other diseases overtook the half usual quantity of rain fell, and since then in many districts there has been no rain whatever; consequently, the farmers have been unable to plow the fields and sow the usual winter wheat.

There is the greatest distress in the counties of Wentung, Hal Young, Chimei, Iheo Cheo, along the eastern sea, and the same distress is said to prevail in Chuohing, Bin Cheo, and farther south. Hundreds of men, women and children are fleeing from these districts trying to reach Manchuria or other more favored places before the severe winter comes on, as the only hope of escaping starvation. Many were already emaciated for want of nourishing food.

The people gather the leaves of the willow, locust and other trees, also of the potato vine, and roots on the hills and mountains to use for food.

So much sickness and so many deaths have not been heard of for years. When fever, dysentery and other diseases overtake the half-starved people there seems to be but little hope of recovery. Many who in ordinary years have sufficient say they can manage to live only to the end of the year, and after that, unless help comes, they must die.

TYPE AS AMMUNITION.

At the time of the Maori war in New Zealand a newspaper correspondent had a strange experience. The publishing office of a newspaper was close to the scene of some of the hottest fighting. During the struggle the Maoris ran short of ammunition for their guns, and, raiding the newspaper offices, charged their guns with type and stereo blocks. This novel ammunition proved very effective. One of the white invaders was severely wounded with a patent medicine advertisement, and another was crippled for life by a church bazar announcement, and the editor, who had taken refuge with the British troops, had a narrow escape of being hit with one of his own poems.

covering many years show that are periods when runs are more likely to occur than at others. "No good run is experienced until a general 'thawing out.'"

A record of operations at the for the last 30 years shows Feb. 17 as the earliest date when the bush was tapped, March 27 the earliest time of closing is 17. By this it is shown that the season closed 10 days before time of opening another year.

known camps opened as early as 12 and others to continue as 1 May. These are extreme cases is usually unprofitable to begin than the middle or last of Feb.

I have two sugar bushes, or taining 600 trees, the other 1,000 sugar houses are each about 10 from the house and in opposite directions. Both sugar bushes are near slight elevations, so that piling or lifting of the sap is new after being emptied into the galing tank in the woods. The trees are all tin, painted white or with no paint inside. A tin is used. Storage tanks are galvanized iron. Gathering tanks are wood, ed inside and out. These are from butternut and do not shrink as well as when made from other. I prefer them to iron. The boiler paratus consists of large iron tubular heaters and one large motor. All are so arranged that can be removed from the fire in



A graphic illustration and a portion of the United States near Hudson Bay.

On the Farm.

THE LIMIT IN DAIRYING.

There are some who believe that the limit of the cow's productive capacity has been reached, and that the recording animals can never hope to do what they have done already. As a rule, those who talk about the limit of the cow's capacity, and think dairying cannot be further improved along this line, fail to consider what is more important to the individual. Granted that the best record for milk and cream has been scored, it would still be a fancy to imagine that the productive capacities of any number of cows have been reached. When we see one cow that even begins to approach the limit of her capacity we do not that have not begun to climb the ladder. Dairying is thus far from its limit. It cannot approach such a limit until more than a majority of the cows on the dairy farms have been bred up to their highest standard, the minority show some effects of improvement.

It is true that we have made progress in dairying in the past 20 years, too much of this progress is confined to a limited number of people. The vast majority have advanced very little; they are still in the old ruts, will tell you that a living cannot be made in dairying. It cannot be made in dairying; neither can it be made in any line of work unless it is done with methods employed that were in vogue 25 years ago.

Only those who keep up with the times in dairying can hope to be on top of the heap. It is not an easy matter even then, for there are many local matters of a surprising nature to overcome. We worry and irritate, and some discourage those of faint heart, if we continue everlastingly at it and never yield to discouraging remarks and circumstances we must come in the end, because there are so many others who do not succeed. What need most of all is clear foresight in discovering where it is the screw is tight. It may be in the markets, in an unfavorable situation to them; it may be in our methods of feeding, in the loss of all profits, and again it may be the low grade of stock with which we began. It is certainly slow and tedious work to grade up a herd of such scrub stock predominates. It is better to reduce the herd, weed out some of the poor stock, and the money you get for them into a few fine, well-bred animals. The result will be quicker and surer, and substantial.

BEST TIME TO TAP TREES.

A definite time can be fixed for tapping the sugar bush, writes C. P. Wins. The season often comes unexpectedly. It is therefore of prime importance to be ready for it. Data from many years show that there are periods when runs are more likely to occur than at others. Usual record run is experienced until after the first "thawing out."

A record of operations at my place for the last 30 years shows Feb. 11 to be the earliest date when the entire run was tapped, March 27 the latest. The earliest time of closing is March 1. By this it is shown that one year season closed 10 days before the opening of another year. I have in my camps opened as early as Dec.

stant. The fuel is out a year ahead between runs; and stored in the sugar houses during the summer. This is supplemented by a few tons of lump coal.

PRACTICAL SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

As a rule sheep do not need good feed. They have excellent grinding apparatus provided by nature, and if they are fed in the way which is consistent with their natural habit of feeding, they will do the best. Too much warmth is infinitely more mischievous to a flock in the winter than too much cold. Instinct teaches sheep to protect themselves against cold in the winter by huddling together, but there is no way of escape against overheating by overcrowding. Nature provides the sheep with a sufficient coat to keep them warm in the coldest weather. But this protection, it is to be understood, is only against dry cold; wet with quite a moderate temperature will chill an animal which will withstand zero temperature in the dry atmosphere. A dry foot and a dry back are paramount necessities for a sheep at any season of the year. It will not do to overcrowd sheep in a close stable. This immediately makes mischief, first, by causing disease of the skin, by which the wool is loosened, and the lungs become disordered by reason of the great change of temperature between day and night. In the feeding of sheep, regularity is most important. The restless habit formed during years past has done uncountable injury to our agricultural interests. It has not only sacrificed flocks of valuable sheep, but it has demoralized the people, until many feel like old John Randolph, who once declared he would go ten miles to kick a sheep.

ELEPHANTS CREATE A PANIC.

Escaped From the Crystal Palace, London—One Man Killed and One Injured

A despatch from London, says:—An exciting scene took place at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Sunday afternoon. Two large elephants belonging to the circus ran amuck, killed their keeper and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the palace. One animal was captured after great damage to property. The other escaped through the grounds, but was captured late Sunday evening in the suburb of Beckenham.

REMARKABLE SWORDS.

Some Evidently Made for Business, and Others Only for Show.

We noticed with regret that the descriptions of the sword of honor recently presented to the Sirdar, though they show that the weapon is in every way perfect and splendid value for the 100 guineas given for it, contain no mention of any motto or inscription, having been engraved thereon, as was the custom of old. says a writer in Chamber's Journal. It will be recalled that each of the 3 swords presented by the Kaiser to his three eldest sons last year bore an inscription, such as, "Thy strength belongs to the Fatherland. To my dear son Wilhelm, Christmas, 1897—Wilhelmus." While the other side bore the following admonition: "Trust in God, and bear thyself bravely, that thy fair name and honor may be maintained; for he who trusts to God from the bottom of his heart will never be defeated on the field of battle." "Fearless and True," was inscribed on an-

"SWORD OF CEREMONY"

made by Prof. Herkimer, which is to be used at Welsh eisteddfods of the future, was "the largest sword on record," and doubtless if placed in the hands of a modern Godfrey de Bouillon—who, it will be recalled, with a two-handed sword cleaved a Turk into halves, from the shoulder to the hips—its six feet two inches of length would be quite long enough for any who had a business engagement with it. But although it exceeds by two inches the thirty-pound, avoirdupois, weapon used by Henry the Pious, Duke of Silesia, and is, probably more lengthy than the famous two-handed sword of Archibald Ball-the-Cat or Exeter's sword of state, it is still ten inches shorter than the seven-foot ceremonial sword, weighing eighteen pounds, that was made for Edward III., and is now preserved in Westminster Abbey.

On the occasion of George III.'s coronation, the sword of state, says Horace Walpole, was forgotten—they do these things better nowadays—and the Lord Mayor's sword was borrowed for the occasion. Although nothing is said concerning its identity, undoubtedly it would be the celebrated pearl sword that was utilized. "There are four swords," said a writer at the beginning of the century, apropos of the Lord Mayor's—"the black, used on Good Friday, Jan. 30, first of London and all fast days, when his Lordship ought to go to St. Paul's; the common sword, to go to sessions, courts of Aldermen; . . . the Sunday sword and the pearl sword, which used to be carried on very rare occasions only, but is now exhibited at any time." The office of sword-bearer at that time was a valuable one, the last holder of the post purchasing it, giving £7,000 for the office, which he could have sold for £9,000, "but was prevented by the corporation," who made it

A GIFT PLACE.

Besides apartments in the Old Bailey and other privileges, the sword-bearer derived emolument from granting admission to two galleries during the sessions.

Apropos of the sword of state, we learn elsewhere, with regard to the coronation of her Majesty, that "the Queen, riding up and going to the altar, offers the sword there in the scabbard, delivering it to the Archbishop, who places it on the altar. The Queen then returns and sits down in King Edward's chair, and the Lord who first received the sword offereth the price of it, and having thus redeemed it receiveth it from off the altar by the Dean of Westminster, and draweth it out of the scabbard and carries it naked before her Majesty during the rest of the solemnity." Lord Melbourne was the sword-bearer at the last coronation, and the price of the redemption of the sword was, as was always customary, 100 shillings.

Of gorgeous swords which are not so much weapons as estings of precious stones, the most valuable in England is said to be the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolsey and valued at £2,000; but the sum is comparatively little for a bejeweled sword if the value of the sword brought over to Europe by the late Shah of Persia on his first visit, namely £10,000, can be taken as a standard of what a diamond-hilted weapon ought to cost. Those who can recall that wonderful sabre will be somewhat sceptical about the existence of the Galkwar of Baroda's gorgeous blade, which is supposed to be worth more than twenty swords of equal beauty and value to the Shah's; but it is popularly supposed that the diamonds, rubies and emeralds with which it is thickly encrusted bring up its value to about £220,000; which at 4 per cent. would represent an income of almost £9,000 a year, and renders the possession of such a sword something more than a mere luxury.

MODERN WARFARE.

Mining and Undermining is Likely to be Resorted to by Both Sides in the South African War.

Not very long ago a report from South Africa had it that all the military roads and approaches in the Transvaal had been mined up by the Boers, for the purpose of blowing them up beneath the feet of the British troops when they began their advance through that territory.

In many previous wars between civilized nations roads have been mined on the very same principle that harbors are mined to blow up an enemy's ship; only in the former instance, instead of torpedoes, giant charges of gunpowder are used. Such works are generally very extensive, for long tunnels have to be dug if they are to be used effectively, and fuse trains laid and always with the understanding that the enemy may not use the road which is most carefully and diligently prepared. But when all roads are prepared some damage must surely be done, unless the advancing army is forewarned and takes such measures as are expedient to either remove these mines or else blow them up before the troops march over them.

The tactics of mining in warfare are chiefly employed in reducing a city or town that is being besieged, when regular open tactics fail. When the besieged force becomes aware of such operations, their tactics chiefly have been in previous wars to dig, and place other mines beneath those of the enemy and this is called undermining. The purpose of undermining is to destroy and close up the enemy's tunnels, and thus prevent his being able to make use of whatever mines he may have already placed, and also to nullify his weeks, and often

MONTHS OF LABOR.

That such operations have led to some weird, and one might almost say incredible, occurrences, one may best judge from what General Grant, the general commanding the Northern forces in the American Civil War in its operations against Richmond, says in his "Memoirs." He points out that at Petersburg, a city on the road to Richmond, which was strongly fortified and held by Lee, the Southern general, his pioneers worked some months burrowing their way beneath the enemy's strong position; but the enemy, becoming aware of this, sent men out from their side to check them, and also to mine his position. It became no uncommon thing for whole squads of men to be buried alive after explosions that were set off by either side in these tunnels; though sometimes the men managed to dig themselves out. He says, further, that some times the mining parties of both armies would meet underground, where there was always a clash of arms, and they would fight until one of the other party had been driven back almost to the mouth of their tunnels. So that while he and the greater portion of his army was fighting above ground other men of both sides were often fighting below.

If the line along which the enemy's mining tunnels are being built is known to the other side the best method of undermining them is to cross them, and thus close them up. But nowadays such laborious methods may not have to be resorted to, for, while gunpowder blows up, dynamite burrows down, and if the position off the enemy's underground works can be learned, or determined upon, dynamite can properly do the work that formerly required whole regiments of men.

Ordinary shells, if coming within close enough contact, may sometimes also do the work; as during the Hispano-American war a shell from a

COURAGE.

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God, and bear thyself bravely, that
thy fair name and honor may be main-
tained; for he who trusts to God from
the bottom of his heart will never be
defeated on the field of battle." "Fear-
less and True," was inscribed on an-
other weapon, and on a third, "Never
draw this sword without a reason,
and never return it into its sheath
until honor is satisfied" which was
the Kaiser's rendering of a motto,
very popular once upon a time on
Toledo blades, which ran, "Do not
draw me without reason; do not
sheath me without honor." For a
weapon presented by a man of peace
to a soldier the legend once engraved
on a Ferrara blade, "My value varies
with the hand that holds me," would
be rather appropriate; but another in-
scription, "When this viper stings
there is no cure in any doctor's shop,"
would be hardly suitable for one who
values his own prowess at so modest
a figure as the Sirdar.
Some little time ago it was an-
nounced in a contemporary that the

ought to cost. Those who can recall
that wonderful sabre will be some-
what sceptical about the existence of
the Gaikwar of Baroda's gorgeous
blade, which is supposed to be worth
more than twenty swords of equal
beauty and value to the Shah's; but it
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monds, rubies and emeralds with
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its value to about £220,000; which at
4 per cent. would represent an income
of almost £9,000 a year, and renders
the possession of such a sword some-
thing more than a mere luxury.

COURAGE.

Simply a Matter of Good Blood and Even
Heart Action.

Courage and a good circulation are
practically synonymous terms, and no
man whose heart is not firmly kept
under control can go downstairs in
the dark to find a hidden burglar. In
times of danger or of emergency, the
strong-hearted individual, with a
normal pulse rate of 72 beats to the
minute, is unconscious of the drop of
even 15 beats per minute, and calmly
does his duty. But how fares the
lucky man whose heart is irritable,
or whose normal beat is 55? The loss
of 15 beats means absolute prostra-
tion, whilst if his heart be easily ex-
cited it may be working 120 to the
minute, without any power on his
part to check it. Either case means
cowering down among the bedclothes,
oblivious of duty.

as army was fighting above ground,
other men of both sides, were often
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If the line along which the enemy's
mining tunnels are being built is
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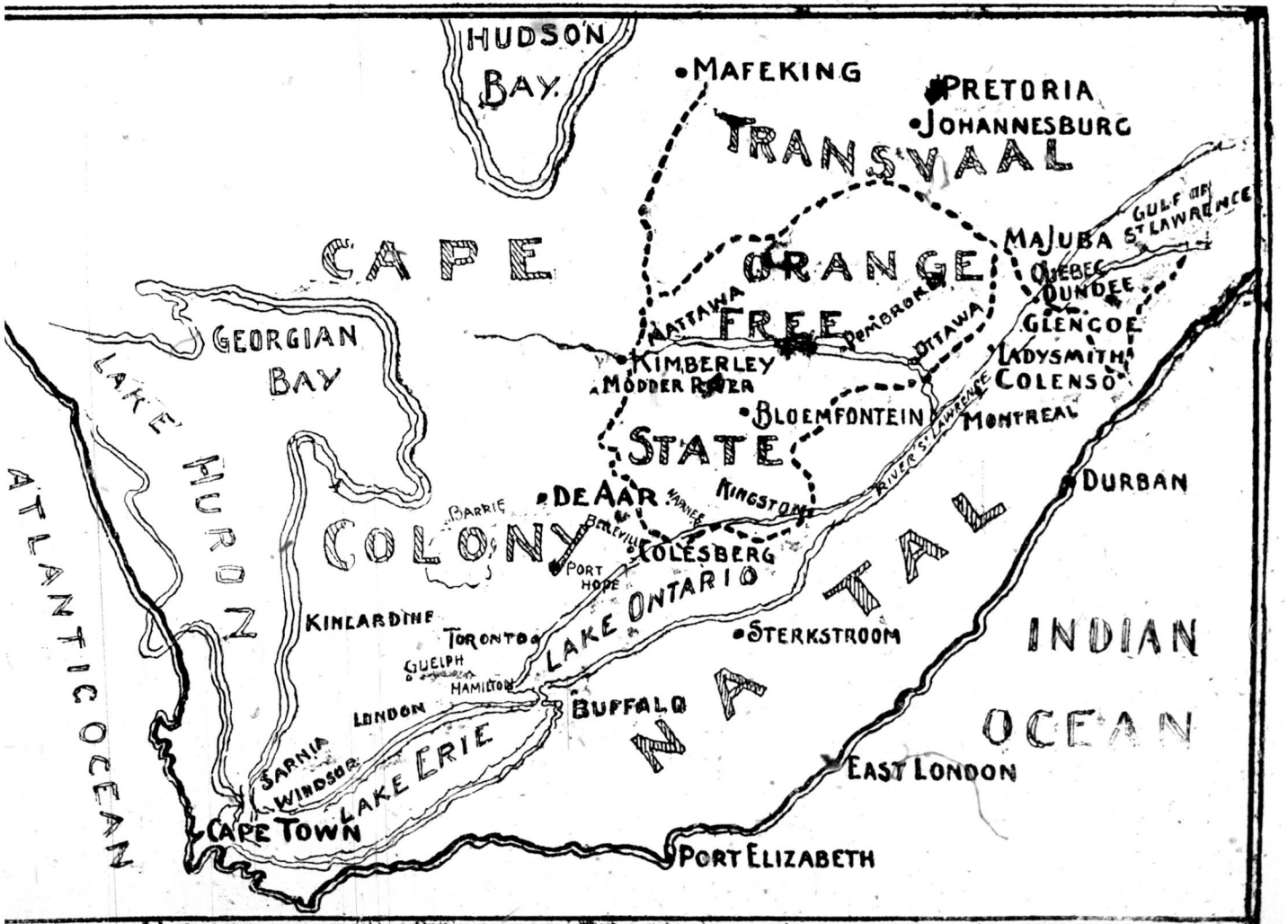
Ordinary shells, if coming within
close enough contact, may sometimes
also do the work; as during the His-
pano-American war a shell from one
of the battleships bombarding San
Juan, Porto Rico, hit upon one of these
mines uncompleted under a street
there, and its explosion killed thirteen
Spanish soldiers.

War has many strategies, and nearly
all things are considered fair in the
game so long as they are hurtful to
the enemy; but perhaps the strangest
of all these is attacking him from a
point beneath his feet.

NATURE HELPS THE BOERS.

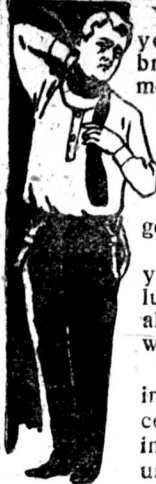
Nearly the whole South African
plateau is covered with a long, slender
grass, which, under the fierce sun,
is often as dry as tinder. Nothing
can live in a veldt fire, and in its
passing it leaves a desert. Under the
cover of the smoke that arises the
Boers can utilize that strategy for
which they are famous.

WAR CENTRES LOCATED IN CANADA.



A graphic illustration of the great scope of the war operations is afforded by super-imposing South Africa upon the Dominion of Canada a portion of the United States, with Majuba just north of the city of Quebec, Cape Town at Detroit, Kimberley at Mattawa, and Mafeking at Hudson Bay.

THROAT REST



You can cough yourself into bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption.

Bandaging and bundling your throat will do no good.

You must give your throat and lungs rest and allow the cough wounds to heal.

There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. Stop it by using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Even the cough of early consumption is cured. And, later on, when the disease is firmly fixed, you can bring rest and comfort in every case.

A 25 cent bottle will cure new coughs and colds; the 50 cent size is better for settled coughs of bronchitis and weak lungs; the one dollar size is more economical for chronic cases and consumption. It's the size you should keep on hand.

For full particulars of the merits of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, send for a free copy of the book "The Cough and its Cures," which will be sent you at once.

San Japan Express

NAPANESE, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1900.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 24th. — The cable from the Toronto Globe's war correspondent in South Africa on Wednesday announcing a battle at Modder river in which nearly ten per cent of our First Contingent were either killed or wounded, sent a thrill of intense feeling throughout the Dominion, and brought home to our people to a degree that has not been experienced since the memorable days of the rebellion fifteen years ago, and even then not in the same degree, the grim realities of war. Our boys went to the front, and are still going, filled with loyal enthusiasm and prepared for the worst that the fortunes of war might bring them, and the nation cheered them off with the fullest confidence that they would prove themselves worthy representatives of the Dominion, in the armies of the Empire. That trust and confidence has been more than justified, and with

THESE WERE NO EMPTY WORDS

Is well shown by an incident at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association on the same day, when a telegram was read from John A. Barrie a private of the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, stating that his brother had been killed on Sunday at Modder River and offering to go out and take his place, paying his own expenses if necessary. While the empire has men of this calibre to fight her battles,—and there are hundreds of thousands of them scattered the wide-world o'er,—her honor and prestige is safe.

The reference to the news, made by the leaders in the House on Wednesday afternoon was worthy of the occasion and of the men. Both the Premier and Sir Charles Tupper spoke with deep and manifest feeling. The news we have received," said Sir Wilfrid, "is of a character at once to cheer and sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect, that it brings the announcement that our Canadian troops in the field have received their baptism of fire, and have gone through the ordeal in a manner creditable to themselves and to their country. We can do nothing at present to solace those families—who are bereaved,—but we can assure them—and this I am sure we do with all our hearts—that their loss is not theirs alone; but it is also ours and our country's." The Opposition leader heartily endorsed the Premier's remarks declaring that, "The Canadian Contingent who have realized on the field that which Canada expected from them, who have discharged their duties nobly and with fidelity, who have fallen in a cause that we believe to be a righteous one, have conferred not only undying fame and honor upon themselves, but they have conferred that same honor and fame upon the country which sent them there."

SATANIC LANGUAGE

In the course of a sermon in a leading Methodist Church in Toronto last Sunday according to the Evening News of that city, the preacher is reported to have condemned in the most emphatic terms, "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Tarte, and therest of those French demagogues who have tried since the hostilities began to stir up racial strife between the French and English." The best reply that could be made to such absurdities is the following stinging rebuke by the Montreal Witness, the recognized exponent of the views of the English and Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec in which if anywhere this alleged racial strife would be felt: "More satanic language than the above from the Toronto Evening News" say the Witness, "we have never seen in print. We do not hold the preacher mentioned liable for the astounding calumny with which he is credited, as a paper which would so traduce the man who has done more than any statesman Canada ever had on behalf of British connection, and who is true to his country, in spite of such little-minded malice and hideous ingratitude, would misrepresent any one to gain its base political ends. As for the stirring up of racial strife, the whole of the anti-Laurier press has never ceased to fume with it. While the French organ of Sir Charles Tupper has been supplying its readers with anti-British sensations the English ones are doing everything that language can do towards making our fellow-countrymen bitter toward us. No more effective method to this end could possibly be adopted than the pouring of such unscrupulous venom upon those of them who have been entirely true and

ANOTHER VICTIM REJOICES.



IT is not an uncommon thing by any means for a sufferer from

Sciatic Rheumatism to become completely helpless from the disease, in fact more helpless than a child. And what havoc such pain creates in the entire system! The effects of a long siege of rheumatism is apt to be very severe on the constitution, so that the patient should be prompt in obtaining relief the moment the opportunity presents itself. The restoration to health of a rheumatic sufferer is like unto the freedom from a prison cell of an innocent man. In either case the bondage is unnatural and uncalled for. Mr. John Hunter, 321 Brock Street, Kingston, Ont., was laid up for six weeks with rheumatism. He was so helpless he could not leave his room or dress himself. A friend advised him to try Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. After taking the contents of the first bottle he was able to move around the house. The second bottle cured him completely, and he was able to return to his work. Mr. Hunter says he would strongly recommend Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure to all who suffer with rheumatism.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

SIR—Where should Liberals be when the glorious principles of Liberalism are at stake?

The answer is, they should be ready and true to think and do, what they can, to uphold these principles.

No one has dealt a heavier or more cruel blow than Kruger to Liberalism (British Liberalism,) as the most far-seeing of Liberals now see.

When true-hearted divine charity wishes to relieve distress and confer joy, it sometimes bestows favors on unworthy objects, who require it with ridicule and insolence.

Just so, when British Liberalism in perfect good faith gave the grand liberal boon of free self-government to the Boers, (after having saved them from annihilation by the exasperated negro nations about them,) the boon was requited by a back knife blow to the hand that extended it, (in denying any sort of proper right and justice to the very race of people who gave the boon.)

Kruger has suffocated Liberalism in the Transvaal to death. What Liberal would impose extortionate and ruinous taxes exclusively on one class of people? What Liberal would deny to one special class of people the right to discuss their wrongs, in the newspapers? or in meetings called for the purpose? or in parliament? Or what Liberal would forbid people to even petition to have dreadful wrongs removed? Or what Liberal would or could wish to erect fortifications (with all the modern instruments of quick wholesale destruction and death,) in order to blow to atoms these people and their prosperity, should the whim to do so, take the minds of the fools

Lady

The above run know right well that district in the way of

DRY GOOD

are now being opened up half sold, so you have 1 Gloves, Hosiery, and the Ladies' Blouse Waists in store for you this season of bargains the year round

"CHE.

First-Class Tailor

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUG

COLDS, RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE

PERRY DAVIS'

the future be very circumspect and discriminative. Just so, alism should not forwear its g mission, because one incorrigil and rogue has done his best credit and blast liberal principle should hereafter be full of ale criminativeness and circumspect to the objects upon which it b its beneficent measures.

In a word, not only its heart head must be right. The new should extend not only to its he to its head. And also to its str (these three.) For it ever, streng a clear head were needed in the the British empire needs them t in order to defend and champio raged right justice and Liberali

M. R. Rows

Overamiable.

He never makes no kick at all, No matter how things are; Life's boisterous, great and small, He banishes afar. The slight injustices of life "Don't move him to distress. Says he: "I won't have any strife. It ain't worth while, I guess."

His patience some reward should bring I wish that I could say

ROBERT LIGHT

Madysmith Relieved



The above rumor seems to lack confirmation as yet, but the people of Napanee and surrounding country right well that **CHEAPSIDE** has and will continue to relieve the wants of thousands of families in this way of

Y GOODS, MILLINERY, GENTS FURNISHINGS,

and everything that pertains to a **FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS STORE.**

STACKS OF NEW GOODS

Now being opened up for the **SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON 1900** and we believe goods well bought are sold, so you have to come early if you expect to get the cream of these goods. This week we open up Kids, Hosiery, and thousands of yards of Embroideries, Laces, Fine Dress Fabrics, Staples, etc., Novelties and Blouse Waists in endless variety. We can only give you here a faint idea of the many good things we have for you this season, so it will pay you to come and see for yourselves. Our aim is to have everyday speak gains the year round at this store. Remember the name,

"CHEAPSIDE" Largest Leading Dry Goods House.

W. MOWAT & CO.

First-Class Tailoring. Fine Dress-Making a Specialty.

USE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
 A Medicine Chest in Itself.
 Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
RHEUMATISM, COLDS, RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA.
 25 and 50 cent Bottles.
 Beware of Imitations.
 BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

There be very circumspect alert
 scriminative. Just so, Liber-
 should not forwear its glorious
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 nd blast liberal principles; but
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 free.) For it ever strength and
 head were needed in the world,
 tish empire needs them to-day,
 to defend and champion out-
 ight justice and Liberalism.

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 e banishes afar.
 slight injustices of life
 on't move him to distress.
 s her: "I won't have any strife.
 ain't worth while, I guess."

A BULLFIGHT AT BOULOGNE.

**Women and Children Gloated Over
 This Shocking Spectacle.**

When the first bull was let into the ring, a powerful, strong looking beast, he made straight for the horses and caught and lifted on his horns a gray horse, whose shriek of agony and terror remained for many a long day in my ears. I heard the thud of its body against the boards, for the mangling of the horse took place immediately under the place where I was sitting. I first closed my eyes and ears with horror, then I looked around me and only saw amused and excited faces, not a look of pity even on a woman's face. After two more horses had been done to death much in the same fashion there came the men with the spears, and to the joy of the multitude they were most successful in planting them in the quivering flesh of the maddened, tortured bull. He had been wounded in several places by lances of the picadors. Then after a little more baiting and nearly dazed he was rather successfully dispatched in the third attempt. All this took place in 20 minutes.

Then came a second bull, with the same horrible work over again, but in the case of this animal one of the picadors drove his lance through the thick part of the bull's neck up to the handle, so it remained in the animal. No one could approach it, and in its frenzy the creature kept knocking it against the fence, tearing the flesh. At last they had to drive it into the inclosure, there to have the lance pulled out. They managed to get it out, but when the bull was sent back into the arena he refused to enter and was met with derisive shouts.

One matador simply butchered his bull. Five times he tried to kill with the sword, until the people howled again with disgust at his bungling. The bull ran bleeding around with five swords in him, two right through his body. It was horrible and pitiable. As for the wretched horses, they were merely gored and killed by the various bulls. One horse had its entrails torn out, and still the

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
 Aloe-Sassa -
 Rochelle-Salts -
 Anise Seed -
 Peppermint -
 Elix. Carbonate Soda -
 Worm Seed -
 Clarified Sugar -
 Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

**SEE
 THAT THE
 FAC-SIMILE
 SIGNATURE
 — OF —
Chas. H. Fletcher.
 IS ON THE
 WRAPPER
 OF EVERY
 BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-

to defend and champion out-
right justice and Liberalism.
M. R. Rowse.

Overamiable.
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her: "I won't have any strife.
ain't worth while, I guess."
patience some reward should bring.
wish that I could say
all his earthly cares took wing.
t things don't work that way.
hopes grow weak by week more slim;
s goods more light in heft;
man who never kicks is him
at's alius gettin left.
—Washington Star.

the Only One of the Kind.
e, sir," said the professional rat
"I've cleared your premises of
mints, and I take 'em all away
e. You don't have no bother
after dead rats. The bill is
t I get anything for the rats?"
Mr. Tyte-phist indignantly.—
Tribune.

Outwitted the Cobras.
eeper of the zoological garden's
house is chuckling over the way
utwitted the big cobras under his
the matter of diet. The snakes
meal consisting of other reptiles
ing else in the way of food. As
akes are not always obtainable
y the cobras' cravings the wily
at upon the plan of stuffing old
ins with meat. A little wriggling
uffed skins aids in the deception,
cobras are quick to swallow this
d of sausage without appearing
t the imposition.—Philadelphia

The Value of an Hour.
who know the value of human
y the importance of a day, a year
an hour, and these when spent
full enjoyment of the vital func-
how much importance to our
istence! It is, therefore, an eter-
irreproachable loss when time is
ved as it ought.

to the inclosure, there o have the fence
pulled out. They managed to get it out,
but when the bull was sent back into the
arena he refused to enter and was met
with derisive shouts.
One matador simply butchered his bull.
Five times he tried to kill with the
sword, until the people howled again
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him, two right through his body. It was
horrible and pitiable. As for the wretch-
ed horses, they were merely gored and
killed by the various bulls. One horse
had its entrails torn out, and still the
rider remained on his back, and the ani-
mal walked on them. There were at last
cries of shame.
There are plenty of cruel sports, no
doubt. All sport may be called cruel,
more or less, but this is the only sport I
know of where the pleasure consists in
the sight of blood, as in the old Roman
circus.

It is not only the cruelty itself, but the
sight of all the young boys and girls who
come with their parents to gloat over it
which is so shocking. That does the
harm. People may ask why I went. I
went once because I wanted to know.
You cannot speak of what you have not
seen. Once and never again.—Saturday
Review.

KNOWLEDGE OF SELF.
**A Scientist's Observations of Certain
Ways of Children.**
Dr. Sully remarks that children begin
to acquire a knowledge of "self" when
they are a few months old, and may be
observed grasping, striking and biting
their own hands or feet. A boy, whose

**Constipation,
Headache, Billousness,
Heartburn,
Indigestion, Dizziness,**

Indicate that your liver
is out of order. The
best medicine to rouse
the liver and cure all
these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

*Cleaned Sugar -
Whispering Flavor.*

**A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it
is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-
pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-
simile
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

feet were stained with new stockings,
cried to his mother, "These ain't the feet
I had this morning." The trunk is first
recognized as part of self; then the head
is regarded as the seat of intelligence. A
child will "make believe" that it is more
than one self and personify its members.
When only a few months old a baby
does not know its own face in a mirror
until it finds out by experience. Children
are often afraid of a shadow at first, but
in time refer it to the sun. They attach
every importance to their bodily appear-
ance, can scarcely believe that an earlier
photograph of them as babies is really
meant for them and feel almost new be-
ings when dressed for church on Sunday.
In time the conscious self which thinks,
suffers and wills is dimly discerned. A
girl of 3 years shut her eyes and believed
her mother could see her body, but not
her real self. One day she asked, "Mother,
am I real, or only a pretend like my
dolls?" The same child pitied the fallen
leaves dying on the ground. A well
known lady novelist when a child was
amazed to think that she could feel and
act by an internal self, and the conscious-
ness of self came to George Sand one
day as a sudden revelation.
Children want to know how their
thoughts come to their tongue or limbs
and imagine they travel down.
Metamorphosis of self is a common
idea among children, who fancy they
have been something different at one
time. They also find it hard to believe

Pyny-Pectoral

**A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS**

Very valuable Remedy in all
affections of the

THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited
Prop's. of Perry Davis' Pain-Exiler

they never existed at all and will
where they were a hundred years ago.
little boy of 5 asserted that the world
only began to go round when he was
born. Another gravely said, when pass-
ing a street pump, "There are no pumps
in heaven, where I came from." Children
have a standard of time from adults, an
hour seeming very long to them.

"Ruggles, if I had such a cough as
that, I should do something for it."
"That cough, Whiggins, is indispen-
sable. When a life insurance agent
calls to see me, I turn it on, and he never
stays longer than about three min-
utes."—Chicago Tribune.



Read the Good News !

ALL KIND
OF..... **SKATES AT LOW PRICES**

A GREAT VARIETY OF SCRIBBLERS AT SMALL CHARGES

PENS, PENCILS, TABLETS, WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPES
ALL DECIDED BARGAINS.

JUST TO HAND-- A lot of **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS** including Zithers,
Auto-harps, Violins, and the Bugle Band Mouth Organ.

WINDOW SHADES.....

DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY ? OR PERHAPS WON'T WORK AT ALL.

We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c up

arrived a lot of WINDOW SHADES at **15c. EACH.**

tirely new stock of Window Poles and Fittings, just arrived, in Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, and White Finish

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

REMEMBER THE Big Slaughter Sale!

—now going on at—

J. J. KERR'S

If you have not been one of the hundreds of customers visiting our store during this great Slaughter Sale do not delay as the prices we are quoting on all lines of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing and Men's Furnishings surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

As we vacate the store about March 20th every dollars worth of our extensive stock will be offered at slaughter prices.

Every man, woman and child in Napanee and vicinity should take advantage of this great money-saving opportunity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

Breakfast Cereals---

Self-Rising Pancake Flour, Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, Swiss Food, Beaver Oats, Jersey Oats, Rolled Oats, Quaker Oats, Breakfast Food, Rolled Wheat, Flake Rice, Gold Flake Peas, Grape Nuts.

All the above are choice—try them.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE ROYAL HOTEL. Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY,

Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

VIOLET.

We have good sleighing here now, and judging from the state of the weather to-day it will last for some time.

The attendance at our school is very small at present, as so many of the scholars are suffering from colds.

Mabel and Kenneth Valentine, who have been confined in the house for two weeks are able to be out again.

Elcho Tooker is also recovering from a slight attack of Scarletina.

Mrs. D. Wright spent last week in Napanee with her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Vanluven.

CATARRH CHOKED HIM.

Insidious, Deep-Seated, Relentless Disease—Bound to Vanish Under the Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Treatment—Relief in Ten Minutes.

Mr. Benjamin F. Wonch, 31 McGee street, Toronto, says: "I was troubled with that insidious disease—catarrh—for many years. It became very deep-seated, and was rapidly growing worse with disgusting discharges from my nostrils and the dropping in my throat almost choking me at times. I tried a dozen so called catarrh cures without any relief, but after using a few bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was completely restored, and believe permanently cured from this loathsome disease." Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

CENTREVILLE.

H. Probin, an aged resident of this place died on Sunday evening. His remains were placed in the vault here on Tuesday.

With the approach of the lenten season parties have come to an end. They were quite numerous during the past season.

A large amount of shingle timber is being hauled to the mill here.

P. Vandewaters is having it his own way with auction sales this winter. He had three last week, with several more on the programme for the near future.

Nearly everyone seems to be afflicted with a cold.

Scarlet fever has been prevalent here.

Miss Flora and Peter Keller, of Turtle Mountain, Manitoba who have been visiting friends here the past winter started for home this week.

Visitors: Miss M. Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kidd, Erinsville; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McCormack, Amherst Island; Miss M. Thompson, Hawley.

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons, still lead the market in quality and price. Our sales of these last year were much in advance of previous years thus showing how they are growing in public favor. Engraving free. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. CHINNICK'S Jewellery Store.

BATH ROAD.

Feb. 27.—The patrons of the Bath road cheese factory held their annual oyster supper. In the face of wind and storm a number were present and spent a pleasant evening. Mr. Christopher gave some very good gramophone selections.

A number of young people drove out to the residence of John Leatherland recently and were hospitably entertained.

The parlor social at John Asselstine's was largely attended.

Two lady evangelists filled the hall last

"No Eye Like the Master's Eye"

You are master of health, and if you do attend to duty, the blame easily located. If your blood is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla will purify it.

It is the specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver.

Heart Trouble—"I had heart trouble for a number of years and different cures failed to benefit me. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and three bottles completely cured me." Mrs. C. A. Wallace Bridge, N. S.

A Safford—"As I had lost five years with diphtheria I gave my two children Hood's Sarsaparilla and were subject to throat trouble and very strong. They are now healthier and stronger and have not since had a cold." Mrs. W. H. Flecker, Pembroke, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

her home in Bloomfield, after spending several months in Kansas city.

At the meeting of the Independent town on Saturday last, Mr. Pettet, M. P., was chosen as the candidate to again uphold their cause at the coming Dominion election.

Mr. G. W. Dawson, ex-M. P. Liberal Organizer for Eastern Ontario and Mr. Joseph L. Haycock, ex-M. P. registered at the Globe Hotel, on Saturday last.

Picton celebrated the recent victories in a fitting style on Tuesday of this week. Flags fluttered and bunting waved in a right good way. "May the service unite sever, but each to their colours true!" Picton has some of their at the front. God bless the "poor gars"! May they come back with honors! but failing this we they will die like true men, with faces toward those dreadful! God help them, and their poor surviving ones left behind! What a thing to be a woman at such a time!

"The Loss of Gold is Great loss of health is more." Health is neglecting to keep the blood pure, but regained by purifying, enriching and alizing the blood with the great healer, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The who thought health had been permanently lost have been made perfectly well by using this great medicine. Your experience may be the same.

HE "STONED STEPHEN."

A Joint Debate Between Lincoln and the "Little Giant."

Professor Smith, for many years perintendent of the city schools ofington, Ia., related to the writer about Lincoln which he claimed he before been printed, and all which that good man will testify to his incapacity for coining such a statement to the writer was that Professor Newton Bateman ofburg, Ills., were with the speakers platform as members of the Republican central committee or as a subcommittee to accompany Mr. Lincoln on the occasion. The incident occurred at the joint meeting between Stephen Douglas and Abraham Lincoln during the memorable 1860 campaign. The two gentlemen referred to Douglas and many other persons who were with the speakers

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

N. A. Eaton, Nantree } Agents
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh }
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston, }
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:17

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington
Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
 Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
 Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
 All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
 Barker
 Napanee office open every day.

He loitered at the festal board,
A man of might and power;
A modest flush adorned the face
Of this hero of the hour.
'Twas at a spread for charity,
And strange it is, but true,
He caught the only oyster that
Was swimming in the stew.

Miss Estella Bull has returned to

At Druggists. By mail from
Dr. Hope Medicine Co'y, Limited, Toronto
50c. PER PACKAGE

"The same power," said the man, "which enabled you to commit the crime and not know it ought also to enable you to suffer imprisonment with honor and not be aware of it. At any rate, this is the best I can do for you."

HE "STONED STEPHEN."

at Debate Between Lincoln and
the "Little Giant."

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ndent of the city schools of Bur-
la, Ia., related to the writer a story
Lincoln which he claimed has nev-
er been printed, and all who knew
ood man will testify to his moral
city for coining such a story. His
ent to the writer was that he and
sor Newton Bateman of Gales-
lls., were with the speakers on the
in as members of the Republican
committee or as a subcommittee
company Mr. Lincoln on this occa-
The incident occurred at one of
nt meetings between Stephen A.
and Abraham Lincoln during the
ally successful campaign of 1859.
two gentlemen referred to, Mrs.
s and many other persons of dis-
t were with the speakers on the
a. Besides attending the debate

A woman is old when she talks about
The grandson on whom she dotes,
And men are old when they wait for help

MANAG
JOHN

EMULSION

SCOTT'S
OF LIVER
OIL
PILLS
DISEASE
OF BLOOD
COUGH, LOSS
OF APPETITE
DEBILITY, the benefits of this article
are most manifest.

Lincoln which he claimed has never been printed, and all who knew good man will testify to his moral acuity for coining such a story. His next to the writer was that he and assor Newton Bateman of Gales Mills, were with the speakers on the arm as members of the Republican committee or as a subcommittee company Mr. Lincoln on this occasion.

The incident occurred at one of joint meetings between Stephen A. Lincoln during the campaign of 1859. Two gentlemen referred to, Mrs. and many other persons of distinction were with the speakers on the arm. Douglas opened the debate with a speech of an hour and a half. He did to be inspired by the occasion, immediate presence of his wife and urge and appreciative audience to see himself. His argument and oratory were convincing and overpowering. Little to the cognomen "Little G-given him by his friends, was fully illustrated by his eloquent performance.

point after point was made amid applause of his friends and admirers, grew more and more confident and, while Lincoln's friends were cordially discouraged and depressed, frequent and convincing was his address. Professor Smith leaned over whispered to his friend and colleague, Professor Bateman: "Bateman, remarked this time, Lincoln can answer this address. The crowd is rried away with Douglas that it is impossible for Lincoln to get a ig." "Wait and see," was the response.

ing the delivery of his opponent's ss Mr. Lincoln sat with his legs d, head bowed, eyes partially closed countenance as expressionless as a mask. When Douglas had concluded address and taken his seat, Mr. n remained seated, allowing the s of Douglas to cheer and shout to hearts' content. He then arose and d slowly and deliberately to the of the platform, raised himself to n height and looked over his auditor a little without uttering a syllable. He then began to unbutton and remove a long linen duster which d a conventional suit of black. Folding it with great care and devotion he handed it to some one just of him and said in his clear, penetrating voice, that reached every ear in ow quiet and expectant audience, ig man, hold that while I stone Ste-

effect was electrical and all that Lincoln's friends could have desired, as' eloquence was forgotten. The ice was quick to catch the force oint of this play on words. They ed and cheered and were at once l in that receptive attitude that was sary for Mr. Lincoln's successful der.

Lincoln had by this master stroke t secured the good will and kindly ion of his hearers while he pro l to "stone Stephen" with argu- which have permanently enriched al literature and made the speaker rst Republican president of the l States.—United Presbyterian.

A Solomon and Hypnotism.
ory is told in Collier's Weekly of a who lately had the hypnotic plea before him by a burglar. The pris- claimed that he did not know that is "burgling;" that he did it auto- ally and unconsciously, under the ion of a hypnotist.

judge said he would give him the enefit of the law, and also of his tis misfortune. He therefore sen- l the man to five years' penal serv- told him he could, if he chose, or the hypnotist and have himself unconscious for the entire term of imprisonment.

e same power," said the judge, h enabled you to commit burglary t know it ought also to enable you fer imprisonment with hard labor to be aware of it. At any rate, this best I can do for you."

53.—Detroit Journal.

Just to Forget! Just to Forget!
"Remember," said the moralist, "that poverty is no disgrace."
"I've been remembering it all my life," answered the young man with a cynical tone. "I've been remembering is so hard that I am getting brain fog. I'd like to have a chance to get rich and forget it awhile, just for the sake of the rest."
Washington Star.

Age.
A woman is old when she talks about
The grandson on whom she dotes,
And men are old when they wait for help
To get into their overcoats.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Called and Answered.
"I wish that I could think of a good example of 'simultaneousness,'" sighed Mrs. Penderscope as she looked up wearily from her Chautauqua course textbook.

"That's dead easy," growled her husband: "Just think of your answer to my proposal."—Harlem Answers.

A CLERGYMAN'S INFLUENCE.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Recommended by
Rev. C. M. Tyler, a Methodist
Minister of Nova Scotia.

It Saves the Life of Mr.
George W. Parks.

**A Gain in Flesh of Thirty-two
Pounds in Three Weeks.**

Amongst professional men who are active and ardent advocates of Paine's Celery Compound, clergymen are found who never weary in recommending the wonderful medicine to members of their churches who are ailing, sick and diseased.

The true and honest clergyman who has himself experienced the life-giving powers of Paine's Celery Compound—who has been raised from weakness of body to full health and vigor, feels it a duty to speak to others of the only true health and strength builder that the world has ever seen.

Mr. G. W. Parks, once near the dark grave, but rescued and saved by Paine's Celery Compound after failures of his doctors, sends the following letter:

"While at sea I was taken sick, which compelled me to abandon my work and seek home and rest. I consulted the doctors who pronounced it typhoid or slow fever. I suffered severely from night-sweats, and cold chills during the day. Added to this I was extremely nervous, which weakened me and reduced my flesh until I was a mere skeleton. This continued until last winter, when my wife and friends began to despair of my recovery, as the medicines I took produced no good, and I was gradually growing worse.

"Through the influence of the Rev. C. M. Tyler, I was induced to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, and I can truly say it worked wonders. The first bottle gave me great relief, and five bottles completely cured me. I gained thirty-two pounds in three weeks and am now strong and healthy. I would urge the suffering everywhere to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial."

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

HE MADE A STUDY OF MICE.

And Concludes That They Have Keen Sense of Humor.

Few people understand the mystic mice. I think I can, without mystery, claim to understand mice, for I have made them a study for many years. I used to think that nature supplied mice, wherever there seemed to any call for them. For example, if you live in a house where there are no mice and in a rash moment provide yourself with a mouse trap or set up a cat mice will immediately make their appearance. To the superficial observer this looks as if nature, perceiving that you have a mouse trap, proceeds to supply mice for it, or, noticing that you have a cat, sends mice enough to satisfy the animal. But this is not the true explanation. In order to understand mice you must grasp the fact that the mouse is an animal with a keen sense of humor and a love of excitement. With this key in your possession you can readily unlock the mystery of mice.

That the mouse has a sense of humor is conspicuously shown by the way in which he will rattle a newspaper in your bedroom at night. The mouse does not eat newspapers, nor does he put them to any domestic use. He merely makes a noise with them, knowing that of all sounds the midnight rustle of a newspaper is the one which will most successfully banish sleep from your eyes. If a mouse finds an eligible newspaper in your bedroom he will settle himself down to a night of fun and jollity. He will rattle that newspaper till morning, and the only effect of throwing boots at him or of getting up and lighting the gas and searching for him with a poker will be that he will hide himself till you lie down to sleep and then resume his little newspaper game. If this does not show a sense of humor it would be difficult to say what it does show.

Then there is the well known fact that no sooner does a mouse trap or a cat enter a house than it is followed by a troop of mice. Cats and traps draw mice as the pole draws the magnet. The mouse loves the game of teasing the cat by stimulating the latter's hopes of capturing mice. It is considered the height of fun among mice to scuttle across a room in the presence of a cat and to disappear in a hole just as the cat is ready to pounce. Of course, now and then a too reckless mouse pays the penalty of rashness by being caught by the cat, but accidents of this kind are more rare among mice than football accidents among men and in no way render mice shy of the game.—Pearson's.

WHISTLING BUOYS.

Valuable Aids to Navigation and Repairs Keep Them in Tune.

One of the most interesting aids to navigation is the whistling buoys. There are several of them off the cape, and their dull, hoarse groaning may often be heard for miles.

They are clumsy affairs of steel, ranging in length from 30 to 35 feet, with an air tank shaped like a pear about 10 feet high and 9 feet in diameter from which an 18 inch pipe 20 feet long protrudes.

These buoys may be seen at the light-house department storehouses on Diamond island, where buoys of all kinds and shape are kept ready to be placed over some rock dangerous to navigation or to replace any which may be damaged or adrift.

This long pipe which runs down into the water is what furnishes the power for the whistle.

When the buoy is in the water, the rolling of the waves up through the pipe and the pressure on the air in the tank forces it out through the whistle, and the well known dismal sound is the result.

Whistle buoys in different parts of the coast are given a different pitch in order that the mariner may, on a thick night,

EMULSION

By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.
50c. and \$1 per Bottle
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
MONTREAL.

be able to know his locality by the difference in the sound.

It is the duty of the officers to adjust the pitch of these whistles when they get out of tune, and they have become so expert at it that they can detect and remedy the slightest variation from the correct pitch.

The adjustment of these whistles must be made while they are in place, and sometimes the great necessity of the marks on dangerous rocks obliges the men on the buoy boats to make these repairs in very rough weather.

The repairing crew usually includes the mate and one man, who are rowed up to the buoy until they are able to grasp the rings on the side and clamber up over the side to the cage which protects the whistle.

Perhaps the most dangerous duty which falls to the lot of the buoy tenders is that of replacing the heavy buoys during a storm or while a heavy sea is running.

With the steamer rolling her rails under the greatest care must be taken to avoid accident, and many are the stories of narrow escapes meted by strong, rugged men who perform this dangerous work.

A Grave Question Settled.

An anecdote of Russian peasant life by M. Strannik:

Vaska, a splendid workman, strong and young, was dying. He was resigned, but toward the end he said calmly:

"Take me to my mother."
He was placed in a covered telyega and slowly borne to the isba of his mother, not far away. As the cart approached the mother came and looked at it. No one spoke.

The old woman arranged the kerchief on her son's head, leaning over the cart. "Vaska," said she, "what shirt do you want to be buried in, the red one or the pink percale?"

"Keep the pink one. It's pretty good yet," gasped the dying man. "Red one—good enough."

They took him in and laid him upon a bench under the holy ikon.

"Jones' wife left him because he stole a kiss."

"She must be particular."

"She is. He stole it from the cook."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Fault.

In lovers' quarrels one, with shame,
Must freely say, "I am to blame."

Then one will add, with face aglow,
"Yes, dearest, and I told you so."

—Chicago Record.

She Could See a Chance.

"What did George say to you when he proposed?"

"He didn't say anything; he just looked."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Room For the Duke.

Let all the silence be preserved

That is just now demanded;

New York's hapt ton is quite unmoved,

For Manchester has landed.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SIEGE OF KIMBERLEY.

For Sixty Days Horse Flesh Had Been the Daily Diet of the Inhabitants.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—Accounts of the privations of those who were besieged in Kimberley are beginning to arrive. Numbers of people from Kimberley are now flocking to the Modder river camp. The women and children are weak from their sufferings during the siege, which, according to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent, rivalled that of Paris. For sixty days horseflesh was the daily diet of the inhabitants of the town. All meat had been consumed and the horses were starving. Those which died from starvation were seized and devoured by the Kaffirs.

It was after the Boers brought up their 100-pounder that the siege became worst. This gun had a range of 8 miles, and it was placed at Kamfersdam, four miles distant. It pounded with segment and shrapnel shell daily.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

were killed in this ugly bombardment even those living in excavations. Those burrows afforded security against ordinary artillery, but not against the 100-pounder.

Consequently most of the women and children, by Cecil Rhodes' order, were sent down into the mines and distributed along the various levels. Many saw the sun Friday for the first time in weeks. They came to the surface pale and weird, looking like inhabitants of another world.

Nevertheless, it was this residence in the mine workings that prevented a heavy loss of life. The De Beers Company did everything in its power for the non-combatants. Mr. Rhodes

personally rendered invaluable help. Indeed, but for his encouragement and infectious good spirits it is doubtful whether the town would have held out so long.

A DELIRIUM OF JOY.

A truly remarkable achievement was the manufacture of the 28-pounder gun known as "Long Cecil." Its maker was an American named George Labram. He was recently killed by a shell from the Boers' big gun, which burst in his room in the Grand hotel. "Long Cecil" was riled, and it fired either shrapnel or common shells. It was simply invaluable in helping to keep the Boers at a distance.

It is easy to realize that the correspondents do not exaggerate when they say that Gen. French's arrival drew forth wild demonstrations and rejoicing from the inhabitants, and that they sang and danced in a delirium of joy for half an hour before Gen. French entered the town near the Premier mine. The succour was not expected, the people not having even heard of the British advance.

A signaller saw the column on the move, and recognized it as being British. The enemy's forces were melting away, and Gen. French's cavalry were coming up extended along a front of ten miles. Mr. Rhodes rode out of the town, but went to the wrong flank, thus missing Gen. French as he entered.

FRENCH'S HORSES NEARLY DEAD.

On Friday the British horses were nearly dead from the effects of their terrible march but notwithstanding this, Gen. French marched north in the direction of Dronfield, hoping to capture the big Boer gun that had so harassed Kimberley, but he did not succeed in getting it.

The engineer repaired the railway, and the first train from the south entered the town Monday evening.

message was received which is a boon to countless Canadians. It announces that letters to and from soldiers, Canadians and English, now in South Africa, will be postage free.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

They Arrived at Ottawa With Their Mustangs on Saturday.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Strathcona Horse third and last detachment came into the city Saturday night at 5:30. A hundred men and 450 horses composed the influx. The horses are small mustangs, many of them quite untamed. The full complement of Strathcona's Horse is now in the city, with the exception of ten men, who are coming down from the Yukon. The troop is expected to set out for Halifax on or about March 5.

R. M. C. Cadets Accepted.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A cable received from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain says that five of the cadets of the Royal Military College, Kingston, will receive commissions in the Imperial army. The cadets are: Boone, Harris, Lewis, Webster and Hosler.

TONS OF HAY, FLOUR AND JAM.

Prof. Robertson Gives Figures of War Office Purchases in Canada.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What is Going on in Our Legislative Halls Down at Ottawa.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co.—Mr. Fraser, of Lambton.

Respecting the River St. Clair Railway, Bridge, and Tunnel Co.—Mr. Montague.

Respecting the Grand Valley Railway Co., and to change its name to the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin, and Goderich Railway Co.—Mr. Landers.

Respecting the Canada Southern Bridge Co.—Mr. Ingram.

GARRISON HALIFAX.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed the House that Canada's offer to garrison Halifax, so as to release the regiment of regulars now stationed there, had been received and acknowledged by the Imperial authorities, who, however, had not yet given any answer.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS.

Mr. Beattie brought up the question of excess postage on letters coming from South Africa. It appears that when letters come from South Africa with insufficient postage, the receiver is compelled to pay double the shortage. Mr. Beattie thought that, under all the circumstances, this charge should not be made. In his opinion it would be better if such letters were carried free.

Mr. Mulock replied that the agreement of the Postal Union, which included most of the countries of the world, called for this double charge when letters were insufficiently stamped. The object of this rule is to induce people to put enough stamps on letters in the first place, because each country in the union retains whatever amount it collects. The Government has instructed postmasters not to make the double charge in future on letters from South Africa, but to collect only the amount of the actual shortage. They do not feel justified in going farther without the consent of Cape Colony, which, for postal purposes, was a separate country. The Government was new in communication with Cape Colony on the subject.

FELLOW LABOR.

Mr. McInnes introduced respecting labor in mines. Mr. McInnes typifies the British Columbian antagonism to yellow labor. He has a bill to increase the entry tax on Chinese and Japanese and this bill, also, though it has to go far underground to get there, aims at the same people. The yellow man, it seems, has an insufficient knowledge of English; he can't read printed warnings in mines, and he is possessed of an all-pervading fatalism which makes him regard accidents as uncontrollable. In short, he has a greater esteem of Kismet than of safety lamps. Mr. McInnes wants to ensure a greater degree of safety in mines by keeping Chinese and Japanese out of them.

TRIBUTES TO VALOUR.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "It may not be out of place at this moment that we should interrupt the regular course of business to give a moment's attention to the news from Africa. The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer and sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect—it brings the announcement that our Canadian troops in the field have received their baptism of fire, and have supported the ordeal in a manner creditable to themselves and to their country. The telegraphic message gives no details whatever; still we know by the number of casualties which have taken place that our men have died at their posts and that their courage has been equal to what we expected of them. But this is the saddest part of it. Such is the awful character of war, that its triumphs

HEAVY BR

12,000 Men, of Whom From Disease, and

A despatch from London says the following report, giving the losses in South Africa from commencement of the war up to 17, has been issued by the War Office:—

KILLED—1,677.

Officers	1
Men	1,676
DIED FROM DISEASE—57	
Officers	1
Men	56
ACCIDENTALLY KILLED—	
Officers	1
Men	5
WOUNDED—5,401.	
Officers	1
Men	5,396

amend the Dominion Election He wants the words "standard inserted in the clause which provides that the polls shall be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. He also wants amendment to keep the poll until 8 p.m. in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or upwards. A third part of his bill is for the use of a simpler in form than the present one, which caused so much trouble during the recent elections in city of Winnipeg. Mr. Puttee asked at some length in what manner he wanted the ballot simplified also wants to abolish the deposit of \$200 now required from candidates for Parliament.

MARKETS OF THE WO

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—We had a market here to-day; all the surplus of the city had apparently dumped in the Western cattle the attendance of buyers was and those who were here clear as soon as possible. There was trading, and a large portion of the cattle were left over for the market to-morrow, Wednesday. All told 33 car loads of live came in, consisting of 1,100 head cattle, 250 sheep and lambs, and milkers and calves.

The cablegram this morning reporting cattle lower at both London and London tended to depress the port trade, and little was done about the prices of last Tuesday. Very little doing in the market; prices are not quotably ed.

There was little doing with stockers, bulls, or milkers; and are not perceptibly changed.

The prices for sheep and lambs the same as on Tuesday; trading all round the market was very flat.

Hogs are steady and unchanged. For prime hogs, scaling from 200 lbs., the top price is 51-40 and fat hogs are bringing 45-10.

Following is the range of prices:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 425
Butcher, choice, do.	375
Butcher, med., to good.	325
Butcher, inferior.	275
Stockers, per cwt.	275
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	300
Lambs, per cwt.	475
Bucks, per cwt.	225

terday from Lieut.-Col. Otter, dated Kimberley, the same day (Sunday), stating that the following Canadians were wounded on Tuesday, Feb. 20:

"C" Company.

Pte. John Burton Holland.
Pte. R. Kidner.

"E" Company.

Pte. W. Downing, 62nd St. John's Fusiliers, severely.
Pte. A. Parker, 63rd Kjn. and with the 5th St. John's.

"F" Company.

Pte. Adams of the 7th Battalion, London, recruited in "B" Company, who was reported missing after the engagement at Paardeberg on the 18th instant, has since turned up for duty.

Ninety Canadians Wounded.

Dr. O. A. Hodgetts, honorary secretary of the Canadian branch of the Red Cross Society, received a cable on Saturday from Dr. G. A. Ryerson. It was dated Orange River and read: "Nineteen Canadians killed, ninety wounded." This no doubt refers to the total Canadian casualties to date.

Belongs to Woodstock.

The Corporal J. Smith killed belongs to the 22nd Oxford Rifles, and lived at Woodstock. The former reports gave R. Smith of London.

Sir Alfred Milner's Message.

Lord Minto received a cable from Sir Alfred Milner Saturday night, reporting the casualties in the Paardeberg Drift fight on Feb. 18. The report tallies with that sent by Lord Strathcona. The cable winds up with: "While with much regret I send above list I wish to express to you the great admiration which is felt here for the noble share borne by Canadians in late engagement. Milner."

THERE WERE 18 KILLED.

Lord Strathcona Cables Ottawa the Official List of Our Dead.

Ottawa, Feb. 26. — In answer to the cable of the Deputy Minister of Militia, Lord Strathcona cabled on Saturday the following list, as officially published on that day.

Canadian Infantry killed at Paardeberg Drift, Feb. 18:

- 7,004, Sergeant W. T. Scott (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).
- 7,636, Corporal P. Goodfellow (5th Batt., "E" Co.), Montreal.
- 7,069, Private Jackson.
- 7,074, Private A. Maundrel (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).
- 7,118, Private J. Todd (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).
- 7,106, Private J. H. Somers (5th R.C.A., "A" Co.).
- 7,256, Private J. Smith (22nd Batt., "B" Co.), Woodstock.
- 7,118, Private J. A. Donegan (26th Batt., "B" Co.), London.
- 7,255, Private W. White (21st Batt., "B" Co.), London.
- 7,339, Private J. H. Findlay (35th Batt., "C" Co.), Toronto.
- 7,371, Private W. T. Manion (10th R.G., "C" Co.), Toronto.
- 7,506, Private Z. Lewis (N.W.M.P., "D" Co.), Ottawa.
- 7,455, Private O. T. Burns (43rd Batt., "D" Co.), Ottawa.
- 7,500, Private Jackson, (37th Batt., "D" Co.).
- 7,068, Private C. A. Barry (Civilian, "E" Co.), Montreal.
- 7,654, Private C. Lester (Civilian, "E" Co.), Montreal.
- 7,670, Private A. McQueen (8th Batt., "E" Co.), Montreal.
- 7,993, Private R. D. Taylor (Charlottetown, N.B., E.C., "G" Co.).

Details of wounded not yet available.

Letters for Soldiers Postage Free.

Ottawa, Feb. 26. — The Dominion authorities a few days ago cabled the Cape Colony Government, asking if it could not see its way to remit the postage on soldiers' letters. A

pected to set out for Halifax on or about March 5.

R. M. C. Cadets Accepted.

Ottawa, Feb. 26. — A cable received from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain says that five of the cadets of the Royal Military College, Kingston, will receive commissions in the Imperial army. The cadets are: Boone, Harris, Lewis, Webster and Hosler.

TONS OF HAY, FLOUR AND JAM.

Prof. Robertson Gives Figures of War Office Purchases in Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 26. — The amount expended for Canadian products by the Imperial War Office for use in the

South African campaign, including freight, will reach in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars. This information was obtained yesterday from Prof. Robertson, Canadian Dairy Inspector, who, looking after the shipments at St. John. So far, he says, the War Office has purchased 12,000 tons of hay, besides 600 tons of flour, 120,000 tins of jam and seven carloads of corned beef, all being put up in Canada. He says the price of hay has increased \$2 a ton, and he added: "Hon. Mr. Fisher has received cables from the War Office expressing the greatest satisfaction at the quality of the hay, the corned beef and flour."

First Time It Has Happened.

"This is the first time the War Office has purchased so extensively in Canada, and the products of the Dominion having given them such good satisfaction I believe the present war will make both the British army and navy extensive customers of Canada. "The hay has been secured in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick; the corned beef in Montreal and Toronto; the flour from the Lake of the Woods people, and the jams from the Simcoe Canning Company, Hamilton. The hay is prepared so as to occupy one-third less space than formerly, and this may constitute a new departure in the hay trade of Canada, where space means so much to the exporter."

ROBERTS AND KITCHENER.

Knew the Two Generals Planned Campaign on the Voyage.

London, Feb. 26. — I. N. Ford cables The New York Tribune: The conditions under which the new campaign was planned in South Africa by Gen. Roberts and Gen. Kitchener on the voyage to the Cape, are described in a letter from an officer on Gen. Kelly-Kenny's staff, which I have seen. This officer had anticipated seeing something of the two famous generals on the ship, but was disappointed. Gen. Roberts appeared on deck at 6 o'clock every morning, and walked up and down briskly for two hours. Promptly at 8 o'clock he turned to his chief-of-staff with an abrupt call. Gen. Kitchener, alert in response, "Here, sir," was always on hand, and the next moment the conqueror of Kandahar and the conqueror of Omdurman would disappear from the deck and not be seen again until the next morning at the same early hour. A large cabin had been reserved for Gen. Roberts' use, and there he remained busy day after day with his chief-of-staff, until midnight, with no interruption, except at short intervals for meals, and no visitors, unless members of his staff, were summoned. A short stroll on deck at midnight capped the day's work, and the two generals then turned in. This order was followed day after day until the ship anchored at Cape Town, and the campaign which had been thoroughly discussed and thought out in detail, was opened.

attention to the news from Africa. The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer and sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect — it brings the announcement that our Canadian troops in the field have received their baptism of fire, and have supported the ordeal in a manner creditable to themselves and to their country. The telegraphic message gives no details whatever; still we know by the number of casualties which have taken place, that our men have died at their posts and that their courage has been equal to what we expected of them. But this is the saddening part of it. Such is the awful character of war, that its triumphs are always mixed with tears and however much we can rejoice at the victories achieved by the British arms, victories in which our fellow countrymen are taking a part, still the announcement is saddened by the fact that twenty of our countrymen have lost their lives, and sixty-nine are now lying between life and death.

"The announcement is such as to, if it were possible, still more confirm us in our resolve of doing our full duty in the present emergency. We can do nothing at present to solace those families which are bereaved, but we can assure them, and this I am sure we do with all our hearts, that their loss is not their own exclusively, but that it is also ours and our country's."

Sir Charles Tupper replied as follows: "I desire to associate myself in the warmest manner with the extremely appropriate words that have just fallen from the Right Honorable leader of the House. He has truly said that the triumphs of war can only be achieved in connection with the sadder fate that involves men's lives and carries pain and suffering into the households of a great many of our people. The Canadian Contingent, who have realized on the field that which Canada expected of them, who have discharged their duty nobly and faithfully, who have fallen in the cause we believe to be a righteous one, have conferred not only undying fame and honor on themselves, but that same honor and fame upon our country, which sent them there."

"I am sure that every member of this House will extend his most heartfelt sympathy to the friends and relatives of those who, still living, are in a situation calling for our sympathy. The great news that has gladdened every portion of the Empire, of the success attending British arms in the relief of Kimberley and the relief of Ladysmith, together with the prospect of more decisive measures calculated to bring this war to an end at no distant day, will, at the same time, be accompanied with a feeling of deepest sympathy and commiseration with the friends of those who have fallen on the field of battle in the glorious struggle they have made on behalf of this country. I would suggest to my Right Honorable friend that a message reflecting the warmest sympathy of this House, and of all the people of this country, whom we represent, should be sent to Col. Otter as a solace to the wounded."

"I shall have much pleasure," replied Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "in preparing a telegram, which I shall show to my Right Honorable friends, as he has suggested."

THE TELEGRAM.

The following is a copy of the cable message sent by the Premier to Col. Otter:—

"I desire to convey to you and your men the grateful thanks of the Government and Parliament of the Dominion for the gallantry displayed on the battlefield."

"Canada warmly appreciates the sacrifices made by her sons for the honour of the Empire."

"The wounded have our sympathy and our prayers for speedy recovery."

"Those who have given up their lives will ever be held in remembrance by a grateful people."

Signed, "WILFRID LAURIER."

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT.

Mr. Puttee introduced a bill to

Hogs are steady and unch For prime hogs, scaling from 200 lbs., the top price is \$7.40 and fat hogs are bringing \$5.40 lb.

Following is the range of tions:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4.25
Butcher, choice, do.	3.75
Butcher, med., to good.	3.25
Butcher, inferior.	2.75
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	3.00
Lambs, per cwt.	4.75
Bucks, per cwt.	2.25
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00
Calves, each.	2.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.00
Sows.	3.00
Stags.	2.00

Toronto, Feb. 27. — Wheat tions are as follows:—Ontario white, 65 to 66c, according to me to the mill. Western Ontario and 66 1/2 to 67c, east; goose, 71c, low freights to New York; east, 67c; Manitoba No. 1 has North Bay; and at 79 1/2 to, g.l.t. Flour—Quiet. Outside miller straight roller, in buyers' bags, 42c, freight, at \$2.65 per bbl; a port agents bid \$2.55. Special 1 in wood, for local account, sell \$3.

Millfeed—Scarce. Bran is quoted \$15.50 to \$16; and shorts at \$18, at the mill door through W Ontario.

Corn—Firm. No. 2, America low, quoted at 42c, track, Toronto mixed at 41c; Canadian corn, and firmer at 41c track, Toronto. Peas—Strong, and in good demand. Car lots, 62 to 62 1/2c, north and east, 63 to 63 1/2c, east.

Barley—Export demand keeps well. Choice heavy malting bar in excellent enquiry. Car lots, 2, middle freights, 42 1/2c; and at 43 1/2c; No. 1 is quoted at 44 outside.

Rye—Firm. Car lots, 51 west 52c east.

Oats—Firm and active. White north and west, 27 1/2c; freights, 28c; and east, 28 1/2c.

Five of One Family Killed.

Buffalo, Feb. 26. — A Geneva dial to The Buffalo Courier shortly after midnight Saturday midnight express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck a car, containing seven persons at Crossing, about 25 miles from Rochester, instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another, and badly bruising the other. All were members of Smith's family.

All Under Civic Control.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26. — Mayor states that a by-law to raise the of \$300,000 for the acquisition construction of plant for a sugar for general, commercial and domestic use; also for the furnishing facilities for the supply of lighting and power, all to be under civic management, will in all probability be submitted to the ratepayers for vote about May next.

G.T.R. Making Money.

Montreal, Feb. 24. — The Grand Trunk system's earnings from the first February, 1900, were \$425,617, the same period last year \$371,599, an increase of \$54,018.

Mr. William Butterfield, the brated London, Eng., architect. He was in his 86th year. The Japanese Minister to the United States, Mr. Kato Komu, been notified by cable from Japan that his appointment as Minister to St. Petersburg about April 15.

NAVY BRITISH LOSSES.

10 Men, of Whom 2,100 Are Dead, Nearly 600 Died From Disease, and 1,700 Were Invalided Home.

Despatch from London says:—Following report, giving the British losses in South Africa from the commencement of the war up to Feb. 18, has been issued by the War Office:—

KILLED—1,677.

Officers	185
Men	1,512

DIED FROM DISEASE—576.

Officers	13
Men	563

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED—13.

Officers	1
Men	12

WOUNDED—5,401.

Officers	367
Men	5,034

MISSING—2,617.

Officers	171
Men	2,446

INVALIDED HOME—1,682.

Officers	54
Men	1,628

Total loss. 11,964

The Fusiliers who were captured at or missing after the battle of Nicholson's Nek are not included in the above figures, nor, of course, those sustained in the advance on Bloemfontein.

The War Office also announces, in addition to the previously published statement of the losses at Paardeberg, on Feb. 18, that a captain and three lieutenants were killed.

the Dominion Elections Act, and the words "standard time" and in the clause which provides the polls shall be open from 9 to 5 p.m. He also wants amendment to keep the polls open 3 p.m. in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or upwards. A third provision is for the use of a ballot in form than the present which caused so much trouble in the recent elections in the Winnipeg. Mr. Puttee explains some length in what respects he wanted the ballot simplified. He wants to abolish the deposit of \$5 required from candidates for ment.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

London, Feb. 27.—We had a dull market here to-day; all the slush and of the city had apparently been dried in the Western cattle yards; tendance of buyers was small, those who were here cleared out as possible. There was little cheese, and a large portion of the were left over for the regular market to-morrow, Wednesday. The old 33 car loads of live stock, consisting of 1,100 hogs, 500 250 sheep and lambs, and a few calves.

Cablegram this morning reports cattle lower at both Liverpool and London tended to depress the exchange, and little was done at the prices of last Tuesday.

Little doing in the butcher market; prices are not quotably changing.

There was little doing with feeders, such as, bulls, or milkers, and prices perceptibly changed.

Prices for sheep and lambs are not as on Tuesday; trade easy. The round market was excellent.

Prices are steady and unchanged. Live hogs, scaling from 180 to 200, the top price is 51-10; light hogs are bringing 45-80, per cwt.

wing is the range of quotations.

Cattle.	
per cwt.	\$ 4.25 \$ 5.00
choice, do.	3.75 4.25
med., to good.	3.25 3.50
inferior.	2.75 3.00
per cwt.	2.75 3.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
per cwt.	3.00 3.50
per cwt.	4.75 5.25

CRONJE YET RESISTS.

Although He and His Army Knows That It Is Hopeless.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN WITH HIM.

Montgomery's Scouts Beaten in a Fight Near Molteno—Gen. Buller Still Continues His Advance Toward Ladysmith—Roberts' Forces Capture One Hundred Boer Prisoners.

London, Feb. 26.—(4.35 p.m.)—Perhaps never before in the course of the present campaign had such crowds visited the War Office as went there yesterday. As the Times remarks to-day: "The dearth of news is somewhat trying at a time when a considerable success was generally regarded as imminent."

"No diminution of confidence in Lord Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning Gen. Cronje in the official despatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end a situation which is daily bringing small parties of Boers in vain endeavor to reinforce Gen. Cronje. These he can deal with in detail.

Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers, and at this rate he will soon have quite a respectable array of prisoners to hold as hostages for the 3,000 British already in Pretoria.

General Cronje's refusal to accept the offer of Lord Roberts regarding the women and children, indicates either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed or that he has been able to dig an absolutely safe place for them.

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Times says: "The feeling in official circles at Pretoria border on consternation. Gen. Louis Botha and President Steyn are both urging President Kruger to sue for peace. At Bloemfontein Gen. Cronje's position is regarded as hopeless.

The Times publishes the following despatch from Colenso, dated Saturday: "The British are now within two miles of being in touch with Ladysmith, but the ground still to be covered is the hardest part, and very severe fighting must be expected."

The Times publishes the following from Paardeberg, dated Wednesday, Feb. 21: "Gen. Cronje has good cover from the British artillery fire and has

Paardeberg, Feb. 24.—(12.20 p.m.)—Parties of Boers recently arrived from Natal attacked our outposts in force again yesterday.

"They lost a good many killed and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners, including a commandant and three field cornets. "Our casualties were four officers wounded, nine men killed, 23 men wounded, two men missing.

"On the 21st and 22nd one officer and 13 men were wounded.

"Six men were wounded yesterday by hollow-nosed Mauser bullets. The nickle case is slit with four slits, making the projectile of the most explosive and explosive nature possible. A wounded Boer brought to our hospital yesterday had 64 of the bullets in his pockets.

"During the advance to and seizure of Kimberley, the casualties were: Officers, 2 killed, 13 wounded; men, 4 killed, 78 wounded."

The officers' casualties had previously been reported.

Colenso, Natal, Saturday, Feb. 24.—The Boers, who had been reinforced, made a stand on Thursday at Grobler's Kloof and on a range of hills running east. They had been forced from all their positions on the right.

Lyttleton's Division Advanced.

Gen. Lyttleton's division, on Thursday, advanced under cover of the kopjes. The Boers fired a Creusot and a "Long Tom." The British artillery was well sheltered in the action at daybreak and until late in the afternoon, when a heavy rifle fire on both sides developed.

The British infantry had advanced a mile and a half and a continuous fire was kept up until after dark.

Boers Stuck to Their Positions.

The Boers stuck to their positions. The British artillery fire was irregular. A few salvos were sent towards the thickly wooded spots and ravines from which the Boer fire was heaviest.

Gen. Wynne Wounded.

The Boers sent shells into the headquarters' baggage, close to the hospital, but no material damage was done.

Gen. Wynne was slightly wounded.

Another severe report.

London, Feb. 26.—The Standard has the following from Cape Town, dated Saturday: A proclamation has been read annexing the Prieska district to the Free State, and all loyal British have been given eight days to quit the place.

I am assured by refugees from Prieska that unless troops are speedily sent there the whole northern district will rise.

QUEBEC POLICEMAN'S CRIME.

Shoots His Wife Five Times and Says He Remembers Nothing of It.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—An awful crime was committed in a tenement on the third flat of No. 3 Police Station at 2.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the instant killing of the wife of Constable Cazes of the police force, and it was found a quarter of an hour after the horrible deed, that the author of the murder was the husband of the victim, Constable Cazes himself. Cazes had been off duty for five days, or since Monday last, and it appears that he had been drinking very hard the whole week. Saturday he had to split some wood and start the fire in the kitchen stove to warm his dinner. This gave rise to a very heated discussion. At last Cazes, getting mad at the severe reproaches of his wife, fired at her five times with his revolver. Death was instantaneous. After committing the terrible deed, the murderer attempted to escape, and raced wildly along the street, till he reached Minger's factory on St. Valier street, when the constables who had given him chase overtook him and conveyed him to the station with a great deal of difficulty.

Cazes is 28 years of age, and his wife, who was of Irish descent, was 32 years old. She leaves two small children, a baby six months old, and a little girl one year and a half old. The murderer slept soundly in the jail last night, and says that he does not remember anything of the deed.

REFORMED BURGLAR NIPPED.

Sam Huddle, Sr., Is Charged With Complicity in Robberies.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—A reformed burglar named Sam Huddle, Sr., was

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

A Terrible Boiler Fatality at Pullman, Ark.—The Recent Egyptian Army Insurrection Punished.

On Wednesday next (Ash Wednesday) Lent begins.

Patrick McGarry, a sawyer, was suffocated by smoke and burned to death at Centre Rutland, Vt., on Sunday.

News has been received from Fayetteville, Ark., of the explosion of a saw mill boiler at that place in which seven were killed.

The Platteville, Wis., powder mills were wrecked by an explosion Saturday afternoon, killing three men and badly injuring another.

R. R. Jemison, a farmer of Eggertsville, N.Y., was found frozen stiff in a snowdrift about a mile north of Buffalo on Saturday morning.

Hon. Senator Casgrain has accepted an invitation to speak at the coming annual dinner of the Ontario Land Surveyors' Association in Toronto.

Sir Frank Smith's condition was considered most serious on Sunday. Mr. J. J. Foy, Q.C., spent the night at the Senator's bedside on Sunday night.

Another case of smallpox developed on Saturday in the Adams house at Toronto Junction, which has been under quarantine since the outbreak of the disease.

The large mill and elevator of the Maritime Milling Company at New Glasgow, N.S., were destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The total loss is covered by \$200,000 insurance.

The Independent Tug Company was incorporated on Saturday under the laws of Ohio, with a capital stock of \$100,000, to complete the tug combination known as the Great Lakes Towing Company.

The Lampart and Holt steamer, Capt. Cadagan, from Santos, Jan. 31, via Bahia and St. Lucia, with 801, arrived at quarantine, New York, on Saturday night and reported yellow fever on board, two deaths having occurred.

Mrs. E. P. Hayes, the wife of Dr. E. P. Hayes, a dentist, in New York, was shot and killed Sunday night in her apartments by Dr. Frank D. Caldwell, an assistant of Dr. Hayes. Caldwell then shot and killed himself.

William Tudhope, sr., the founder of the Tudhope Carriage Company, Orillia, died on Sunday. The town's flags were half-masted in his honor, he being one of Orillia's oldest citizens.

As a result of the investigation by a court of enquiry held at Omdurman, in connection with the recent insubordination of two battalions of Soudanese troops, five Egyptian officers have been cashiered and sent as prisoners to Cairo.

The United States transport McPherson, commander Hutchins, was towed into Hampton Roads, Saturday by the Jamaica fruit steamer Admiral Sampson, which found the big transport drifting helplessly about at sea several hundred miles off Charleston, S.C. The McPherson had broken her propeller.

CANADA'S SPLENDID SPIRIT.

Should Serve to Impel Britain to Greater Exertions.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—The morning papers allude to the thoughtfulness of Lord Roberts in sending a despatch to the Earl of Minto, the Canadian Governor-General.

The military critic of the Times urges the continuance of efforts to

Flat. Prices are steady and unchanged. Prime hogs, scaling from 180 to 200, the top price is 51-4c; light fat hogs are bringing 45-8c, per

lowing is the range of quota-

Cattle.		
ers, per cwt.	\$ 4 25	\$ 5 00
er, choice, do.	3 75	4 25
er, med., to good.	3 25	3 50
er, inferior.	2 75	3 00
ers, per cwt.	2 75	3 50
Sheep and Lambs.		
, per cwt.	3 00	3 50
s, per cwt.	4 75	5 25
s, per cwt.	2 25	2 50
Milkers and Calves.		
each.	25 00	50 00
s, each.	2 00	10 00
Hogs.		
s hogs, per cwt.	4 75	5 25
s hogs, per cwt.	4 00	4 62-1-2
s hogs, per cwt.	4 00	4 62-1-2
.....	3 00	3 00
.....	2 00	2 00

into, Feb. 27.—Wheat.—Quota-
are as follows:—Ontario red and
65 to 66c, according to nearness
mill. Western Ontario points;
61-2 to 67c, east; goose wheat,
freights to New York; spring
67c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 79c,
Bay; and at 79 1-2c, g.i.t.
—Quiet. Outside millers offer
ht roller, in buyers' bags, mid-
sights, at \$2.65 per bbl; and ex-
ports bid \$2.55. Special brands,
ad, for local account, sell around

feed.—Source. Bran is quoted at
to \$18; and shorts at \$17 to
the mill door through Western
o.

—Firm. No. 2, American, yel-
ed at 42c, track, Toronto; and
at 41c; Canadian corn, scarce
rmer at 41c track, Toronto.

—Strong, and in good demand.
ts, 62 to 62 1-2c, north and west;
to 63 1-2c, east.

ey.—Export demand keeps up
Choice heavy malting barley is
cellent enquiry. Car lots of No.
idle freights, 42 1-2c; and east,
-2c; No. 1 is quoted at 44 to 45c,
6.

—Firm. Car lots, 51 west, and
st.
—Firm and active. White oats,
and west, 27 1-2c; middle
ts, 28c; and east, 28 1-2c.

Five of One Family Killed.
alp, Feb. 26.—A Geneva spe-
o The Buffalo Courier says
y after midnight Saturday the
ght express on the Lehigh Val-
lroad struck a carriage con-
g seven persons at Tuttle's
ng, about 25 miles east
Rochester, instantly killing five
occupants, fatally injuring
er, and badly bruising the
All were members of Porter
's family.

All Under Civic Control.
dipeg, Feb. 26.—Mayor Wilson
that a by-law to raise the sum
10,000 for the acquisition or
uction of plant for a supply of
r general, commercial and do-
use; also for the furnishing of
es for the supply of electric
g and power, all to be under
management, will in all proba-
be submitted to the ratepayers
te about May next.

G.T.R. Making Money.
eal, Feb. 24.—The Grand Trunk
System's earnings from the 5th to
bruary, 1900, were \$425,617, and for
e period last year \$371,599, showing
ase of \$54,018.

William Butterfield, the cele-
London, Eng., architect, is
He was in his 86th year.
Japanese Minister to the Unit-
tes, Mr. Kutarō Komura, has
otified by cable from Japan of
pointment as Minister to Rus-
He will leave Washington for
lersburg about April 15.

official circles at Pretoria border on
consternation. Gen. Louis Botha and
President Steyn are both urging
President Kruger to sue for peace. At
Bloemfontein Gen. Cronje's position
is regarded as hopeless.

The Times publishes the following
despatch from Colenso, dated Satur-
day: "The British are now within
two miles of being in touch with
Ladysmith, but the ground still to be
covered is the hardest part, and very
severe fighting must be expected."

The Times publishes the following
from Paardeberg, dated Wednesday,
Feb. 21: "Gen. Cronje has good cover
from the British artillery fire, and has
considerable stores of provisions."

CANADIANS FIGHT GALLANTLY.

**They Were Heavily Engaged on Sunday
a Week Ago.**

Paardeberg, Orange Free State,
Friday, Feb. 23.—The British are
gradually closing in upon Gen-
eral Cronje from all sides, and mak-
ing his position more impossible than
ever. During the course of last night
the British artillery poured in sev-
eral rounds. There was a terrible
rain and thunder storm early in the
evening.

The Canadians were heavily en-
gaged in Sunday's fight, behaving
most gallantly.

Slightly Near Prisoners.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State,
Saturday, Feb. 24.—The British took
80 prisoners as the result of yester-
day's engagement.

A balloon ascended and discovered
several new works, which the British
guns shelled to-day.

Methuen's Report to Roberts.

London, Feb. 26.—Lord Roberts
has sent the following additional
advice to the War Office:

Paardeberg, Saturday afternoon,
Feb. 24.—Methuen reports that
Barkley West was occupied by our
troops on Feb. 22. The loyal in-
habitants displayed great enthusi-
asm. The country west of the rail-
way from Cape Town to Kimberley
is gradually settling down. A de-
tachment has started from De Aar
for Britstown, and Douglas and
Priesk will shortly be visited by our
troops. Methuen's account of the
admirable manner in which the Kim-
berley hospital is managed made one
desire to send some of our sick and
wounded there.

Montenorency's Scouts Charged.

Sterkstroom, Sunday, Feb. 25.—A
reconnaissance yesterday in force, un-
der Gen. Gatacre, with eight guns,
found the Boers occupying a ridge
three miles beyond Moltene, in the
Stromberg direction.

Montenorency's Scouts charged the
Boers, who crept round the Scouts'
flank, pouring in a deadly fire. The
Scouts were finally compelled to re-
tire, having lost heavily. Fourteen
men are missing.

Killed at Schoemen's Farm.

Sterkstroom, Feb. 25.—Gen. Gatacre
has issued a divisional order announc-
ing the killing at Schoemen's Farm
yesterday of Capt. Montenorency,
commanding Montenorency's Scouts,
and Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hoskier of the
Third Middlesex Volunteer Artillery.

Boer's Casualties Feb. 22.

London, Feb. 26.—The War Office
received on Saturday from General
Buller a list of casualties resulting
from the fighting of Feb. 22, as fol-
lows:

Killed—Lieut. the Hon. R. Cath-
cart (son of Lord Cathcart) of the
Rifle Brigade; Lieuts. Coe and Park-
er of the Lancashire Regiment.

Wounded—Fourteen officers, in-
cluding Major-Gen. Wynne and Col.
Harris of the East Surreys.

Attacked the British Outposts.

London, Feb. 25.—(3.55 p.m.)—The War
Office publishes the following despatch
from Lord Roberts:

deal of difficulty.

Cazes is 28 years of age, and his
wife, who was of Irish descent, was
32 years old. She leaves two small
children, a baby six months old, and
a little girl one year and a half old.
The murderer slept soundly in the
jail last night, and says that he does
not remember anything of the deed.

REFORMED BURGLAR NIPPED.

**Sam Huddle, Sr., is Charged With Com-
plicity in Robberies.**

Montreal, Feb. 26.—A reformed
burglar named Sam Huddle, sr., was
arrested Saturday evening at his
home in Lachine, charged with com-
plicity in several robberies, parti-
cularly in connection with the rob-
bery of the Banque Nationale at the
town of St. Thomas de Montmagny,
Quebec, which took place last Nov-
ember. The arrest was considered by
Chief Detective Carpenter as of great
importance. It was the end of a
long story of crookedness. Huddle is
about 55 years of age. He has the
misfortune to be the father of the
young man Huddle, who is now in
Sherbrooke jail, charged with being
one of a party of six who robbed
the Danville branch of the People's
Bank of Halifax.

Found Him Dead on a Couch.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—John Golden,
living on Water street, went home
shortly before midnight, Saturday,
implicated. He was alone in the
house. At 12.15 a blaze was seen
issuing from the house, and the fire
brigade was called out. No diffi-
culty was experienced in extinguish-
ing the flames, but on entering the
house the firemen discovered the body
of Golden lying on a couch upstairs.
He was slightly scorched, but was
not burnt. It is thought his death
was due to suffocation. He leaves a
widow and two small children.

Mr. Ennis is Provided For.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—The appoint-
ment of Mr. R. C. Ennis, Liberal M.
P.P., as clerk of the Land Titles
Office at Winnipeg, vice James
Thompson, appears in The Manitoba
Gazette. The appointment of Mr. Ennis
is said to be in fulfillment of some
arrangement with the Government so
as to expediate the matter of his re-
signation. Civil servants cannot hold
the position of M.P.P., consequently
by his acceptance of a civil service
position Mr. Ennis voluntarily dis-
qualifies himself.

One Hundred and Fifty Hurt.

Paris, Feb. 26.—As the result of
a fire that broke out Saturday morn-
ing at St. Quen, a suburb of Paris,
in a collection of alcohol and oil
stores, a series of explosions occur-
red, spreading the flames until a
block of six immense warehouses was
involved in a huge conflagration. The
official computation shows that 150
were hurt, quite a number seriously.
Loss 2,000,000 francs.

DISTRESS BEING RELIEVED

**Supplies and Forage Being Pushed
on to Kimberley.**

A despatch from London, says:—
Friday, Feb. 23, 1.30 a.m.—The War
Office has issued the following from
Lord Roberts:—

"Paardeberg, Feb. 22.—Methuen re-
ports from Kimberley that supplies of
food and forage are being pushed on as
fast as possible.

"There will be enough coal to start
the De Beers mines in ten days. By this
means great misery will be alleviated.
"Hospital arrangements there re-
ported perfect.

"He hopes Prieska and the adjoining
country will soon be settled."

her propeller.

CANADA'S SPLENDID SPIRIT.

**Should Serve to Impel Britain to
Greater Exertions.**

A despatch from London, Friday,
says:—The morning papers allude to
the thoughtfulness of Lord Roberts
in sending a despatch to the Earl of
Minto, the Canadian Governor-Gen-
eral.

The military critic of the Times
urges the continuance of efforts to
send more troops to South Africa, so
as to be ready for the many diffi-
culties that must be surmounted, even
after Lord Roberts has succeeded
against General Cronje. He adds:—

"The splendid spirit shown in Can-
ada, which has just received the first
news of losses incurred in the service
of the Empire, should serve to impel
us to greater exertions."

ROBERTS' FIGHTING FORCE.

**He is Thought to Have 35,000 Men at
His Disposal.**

The fighting force actually at
Lord Roberts' disposal for service
against the Orange Free State, in-
cluding the troops on the lines of com-
munication from Sterkstroom round
by Arundel, De Aar, and Hopetown
to Kimberley, is composed of 11 reg-
iments of cavalry, 45 battalions of in-
fantry, 20 batteries of horse and field
artillery, and 10 colonial corps of
varying strength. The effective total
of these is probably about 35,000 men
and 120 field guns, with the addition
of the Naval Brigade heavy ship guns,
and the Maxim and other machine
pieces. There were on the way out
from England on February 10 four
regiments of cavalry, 17 batteries of
artillery or 102 guns, 11 battalions of
infantry, and nine colonial and other
volunteer corps. Some of these are
already reported as having arrived.

CAPTURED ARMED GERMANS

**Ladysmith Reports Active Bombard-
ment of the Town**

A despatch to the London Times from
Chieveley camp, dated Wednesday,
says:—

"The Boer laagers near Ladysmith
are plainly visible. It is impossible to
say, owing to the broken ground, whether
the Boers have fallen back. It is
quite possible that they occupy the
heights behind the Colenso position, as
several guns are shelling us now."

A despatch to the Times from Lady-
smith says:—

"Our pickets have captured three
armed Germans, who are supposed to
be Intelligence Department men. One
had an ambulance certificate, and wore
a hospital band. The bombardment on
the 21st was very active."

TURNED LANCERS LOOSE

**Forty Boers Were Killed at
Dronfield.**

The London Standard's correspon-
dent at Kimberley reports that Gen-
eral French, when he left to co-oper-
ate in the pursuit of Commandant
Cronje, encountered a body of the
enemy at Dronfield. He led
them by clever tactics in to an
open plain, and then loosed the Lan-
cers upon them. Forty Boers were
killed.

The despatch adds that a farmer at
Barkly West quotes natives as re-
porting that Colonel Plumer has
relieved Mhekeng, and is now south of
Marsbogo, advancing to Vryburg.
The farmer, whose name is Kelly,
does not profess to vouch for the truth
of the reports.

HOUSEHOLD.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

In making buttonholes it is a great help if a tiny strip of stiff white paper is cut just the least bit smaller than the buttonhole and placed through the hole so that the sewer has but one at a time to deal with. If the material be dark, it is a decided help in more clearly defining the edge, and thus saving eyesight, as well as preventing any catching of the threads on the other side of the opening.

In fitting up a room for a guest there must always be a fresh piece of soap in its paper wrappings. The soap can afterward be washed off and used by the children of the family, but it is the height of discourtesy to give a guest a piece of soap that has been used before, no matter how slightly. Your guest should have of the best and served in the nicest way. In every detail careful hospitality should be observed.

A combination too often seen for table decoration is a gaily embroidered doily, with a dish of bright colored flowers in its center. Rather put flowers on a doily with only plain white or green stitches on it, and over the brilliant embroidered place ferns or the feathery clematis.

Linen fabrics without exception make effective backgrounds for embroidery, whether it be natural-tinted Russian cross ornamented in cross-stitch with bright colored English crewels, or artistically tinted art linen with dainty designs done with soft tints of silk and Japanese gold cord.

FLOWER NOTES.

The Kenilworth ivy is a good vine for the winter hanging basket. So is the common ground ivy.

The species of plants to which tobacco bugs was named *Nicotiana* in honor of Jean Nicot, a French diplomat.

You do not know how much safety resides in a "paper night-cap" for the house plants during cold weather. The slight trouble required to adjust it may save your plants from a frost bite.

It is said the anemone is coming into fashion, being much used for cut flower decoration. It is a plant very easily grown from tubers, has large single flowers—though some are double—and resembles the hepatica in form though larger. It can be grown in pots and made to bloom in winter.

Why is it that some water lilies bloom but a day or two, and disappear beneath the surface of the water, to be seen no more, while others stay open and above the water three or four or five days? Because after pollination has been affected, after the mission of the flower is fulfilled, it closes into a bud again, and this retreats under the water to ripen its seed beyond the reach of danger.

The wall-flower is a favorite flower with Queen Victoria, who has a great liking for old fashioned blossoms. Large quantities are raised in her private garden at Osborne and the cut blooms shipped regularly wherever she happens to be. The odor of the wall-flower is specially grateful and it deserves to be cultivated on that account. It is also extremely easy of cultivation.

The Oranthe orange is a favorite pot plant with many, and is so easily cared for that it can be recommended to every one with a collection of plants. It is a dwarf form of the orange tree and its bloom is almost as beautiful. It begins to bloom while quite small, and sets its tiny little oranges while other branches are still flowering. It requires rich

hour, cut the cakes about as large as a small teacup and half an inch thick, prick with fork and bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown.

TO KEEP CLOTHES NEAT.

It is being tumbled about on chairs, or being heaped up one above the other on hooks on doors and in cupboards, which ruins clothes most, and not the actual wear to which they are subjected. It is an excellent plan to hang up skirts and bodices, but not on hooks or pegs in the usual style. Instead one should take a hint from the shopkeeper, and note how all their ready-made garments are stored. If you cannot get the proper "coat-hangers" used in shops you can make a good substitute out of barrel hoops. Half a hoop with a loop of string in the middle makes a good coat-hanger, but it should be remembered that hanging only answers for heavy materials; light fabric, thus treated, being apt to become dragged looking. These should be carefully folded with plenty of paper in the creases and trimmings, and laid away in a box or drawer. Skirts should always be freed from dust or mud before being put away.

Women with small dress allowances always find that their boot bill is a somewhat heavy item in their expenditure. They can reduce it by using boot-trees. These not only keep the boots in shape and make them wear longer, but they stretch out the leather and prevent its forming deep creases and then cracking. The same boots should not be worn every day; it is far better economy to have at least two pairs in use, and on taking off one pair to put them on the trees to dry and resume their proper shape.

LONG-LOST SHELL.

It Was Still in Fighting Trim When Taken Out of the Water.

The longest time that is known to have elapsed between the firing of a shell and its explosion is 44 years. Recently, a shell which had been fired into the Russian harbor of Sebastopol during the Crimean War, at least 44 years ago, was hauled up by some fishermen, and it exploded on being taken from the water, killing one of the men and wounding several of the others, notwithstanding the long period which had elapsed since it had left the British gun which fired it. Finds of shells are exceedingly dangerous, if they happen to be unexploded ones, as a similar accident happened not long since at Bolton-le-Saunders, where a dredger named Wilson fished up one that had been fired from the artillery camp at Bare, and took it home. An attempt to break it cost him an eye, a foot and a broken head, besides causing serious damage to property.

ABOUT BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

The physical beauty of woman should last, growing more and more mellow until the end. That the beauty of women, like that of men, should be determined from the standpoint of advancing maturity, cannot be disputed. It is absurd to claim that the ripe, rich beauty of forty is less attractive than the budding maturity of sweet sixteen. When women live in harmony with Nature's laws, each stage of life has its own charm. The fulness of beauty does not reach its zenith under the age of thirty-five or forty.

Helen of Troy comes upon the stage at the age of forty-eight. Aspasia was thirty-six when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure

UITLANDER GRIEVANCES.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

A List of the Burdens Imposed Upon Foreigners—He Makes Serious Charges Against the Boer Government.

John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, tells in a straightforward way the Uitlander side of the "South African situation" in an article with that title in the last number of *The Outlook*. He tells how, in 1883, President Kruger, on behalf of the South African republic, published in the *London Press*, a cordial invitation and welcome and the promise of equal rights to all who would go to the Transvaal, and invest their capital or contribute in any way to the development of the country. An influx of foreign population resulted. After the discovery of the gold fields, the Boer government began adversely to change the franchise law and other laws to the detriment of the Uitlanders. Without representation they were subjected to military service and compelled to buy their own arms, for no foreigner is allowed to bring arms into the country or to carry them, except in the Boer service. The government became corrupt and a reform committee was organized to try to better things. Then followed the Jameson raid, wholly against the will of the reform committee who had pledged themselves against any change of flag, but were simply trying to secure some sort of elementary civilization at Johannesburg. In the proceedings that followed the Boer authorities several times broke their faith. In the face of promises by the Boer government that the members of the reform committee would not be imprisoned they were arrested and put in prison. An agreement having been made that if they would plead guilty they would be allowed to go free with a nominal fine, the authorities passed the

SENTENCE OF DEATH

on them. It was only after strenuous remonstrance and the disastrous effect on business had made itself apparent, the government agreed to let the prisoners go on payment of \$1,500,000, of which each of the four condemned to death was compelled to pay \$125,000.

A commission appointed by the Boer government investigated the Uitlander grievances and unequivocally acknowledged the validity of the charges made against the government, and recommended that the grievances be redressed, but nothing was done. Time and again was appeal made until the great petition to the British government signed by 25,000 British subjects. The conference between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner resulted in failure. The latter asked that

HAVE YOU TASTED

SALAD

CEYLON GREEN TEA

It's far more delicious than Japan. Sold in Lead Packets.

purpose, and foreign soldiers been secretly employed to tea Boers.

THE USE OF ARTILLERY

The Boer government has put sufficient munitions to arm Dutchmen in South Africa. To cause that the Jameson raid necessary does not hold, as the ing and plans for fortifications, toria and Johannesburg and that raid by several years.

"Two-thirds of the Transvaal population were Uitlanders. We were ther by express invitation; our and enterprise developed what hands was a worthless territory the greatest mining center of world; the country, now rich bankrupt before our arrival; w more than half the land, having chased it from the Boers; we paid tenths of the taxes; much of was admitted, by the Boer com to be class taxation; and yet to submit to unlawful expenditure the bulk of taxation, as we voice in the government.

"We objected to the subversion the High Court of Justice, in rested our only hope of legal aid. In direct contravention of the wst, the Boer constitution, the read empowered the president a cutive council to dismiss any without trial who disputed the ity of any law passed by the vol even when such law conflicted the groundwet. President Krug exercised this privilege in summa moving Chief Justice Kotze w for many years honestly and al ed that office. Afterwards a judges were simply

THE PRESIDENT'S TOOL

"We objected to the jury s we were debarred from prope as the law makes only burghs ble for jury duty. Court recor prove that a very small percen Boers are found guilty, and large percentage of uitlander convicted. Nor was any Boer ever known to convict a Boer murdered a native."

Mr. Hammond mentions other ances. An Uitlander can be p the border at the will of the p without the right of appeal to of justice. Free speech is pro while atrocious crimes are ad in the papers supporting the B ernment. The police are di and inefficient, and have di ary power to suppress assen The death rate in Johannesb high, owing to unsanitary con which cannot be bettered and maladministration. The Boe are allowed to carry firearms, only is taught in the schools the Uitlanders are taxed to s The Boers lie in wait and rob tive laborers of their earning give the natives liquor contrar law. He concludes:

"Finally, we objected to the lent official corruption and granting of concessions givin onies for the sale of supplies

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office: 112-118 King Street
TORONTO.

For the year ended December 30th, 18



When Queen Victoria was a girl, she liked for old fashioned blossoms. Large quantities are raised in her private garden at Osborne and the cut blossoms shipped regularly wherever she happens to be. The odor of the wall-flower is specially grateful and it deserves to be cultivated on that account. It is also extremely easy of cultivation.

The Orahite orange is a favorite pot plant with many, and is so easily cared for that it can be recommended to every one with a collection of plants. It is a dwarf form of the orange tree and its bloom is almost as beautiful. It begins to bloom while quite small, and sets its tiny little oranges while other branches are still flowering. It requires rich soil and it does well in a rich sandy soil, with one-third finely rotted manure and a sprinkling of animal charcoal powdered. Good drainage is imperative and a sunny window equally a necessity. Repot once a year. The pots also must be in proportion to the size of the plant. When growing it likes plenty of water—in fact this is true of most plants and the condition of the plant is a good index to the water supply required. The foliage it may also be mentioned, is glossy, waxy looking and attractive.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Casseroles of Rice and Meat.—Boil up five fifteen minutes in two quarts boiling, salted water. Drain and line a pint mold half an inch deep. Chop fine one cup any kind cold, tender meat, season with salt, pepper, celery salt and onion. Add one beaten egg, two tablespoons fine cracker crumbs and moisten with hot water or stock sufficient to pack it easily in the mold. Cover with rice and steam forty-five minutes. Loosen from the edge invert on a platter and pour tomato sauce over it.

Scotch Broth.—Wipe and cut the meat from two pounds of neck mutton in dice. Cast aside the fat and skin, cover the bones with one pint cold water and simmer three hours. Put three pints cold water over the meat, heat slowly, skim until the scum is white, add one-half cup soaked barley, and simmer two hours. Then add one cup mixed vegetable dice—onion, carrot, celery and turnip—and simmer another hour, or until the meat and barley are tender. Thicken the strained bone water with one rounded tablespoonful each of butter and flour cooked together, and stir into the broth. Add two teaspoons salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, and one tablespoon chopped parsley. Serve without straining.

Spiced Beef Tongue.—Rub into the tongue a mixture of half a pint of sugar, a piece of salt pepper the size of a pea, and a tablespoonful of ground cloves. Immerse in a brine made of three-quarters of a pound of salt to two quarts of water, taking care that it is kept covered, let it remain in the brine for two weeks; take it out, wash it well, and dry with a cloth, roll out a thin paste made of flour and water and wrap the tongue in it; and put it in a pan to bake, basting slowly basting well with lard and water. When done remove the paste and skin and serve with spinach.

Orange Souffle.—Peel and slice six oranges, put in a glass dish, and a layer of oranges, then one of sugar and let stand for two hours; make a soft boiled custard of the yolks of three eggs, one pint of milk and sugar to taste, with grating of orange peel for flavor, and pour over the oranges, when cool enough not to break the dish; beat the white of the eggs to a stiff froth, stir in sugar and put over the pudding.

Hot Tea Biscuits.—Two pounds of flour, one-quarter of a pound of butter, one salt teaspoonful of salt, three gills of milk, cut up the butter, and rub it into the flour, add the salt and milk, knead the dough for half an

beauty of women, like that of men, should be determined from the standpoint of advancing maturity, cannot be disputed. It is absurd to claim that the ripe, rich beauty of forty is less attractive than the budding maturity of sweet sixteen. When women live in harmony with Nature's laws, each stage of life has its own charm. The fulness of beauty does not reach its zenith under the age of thirty-five or forty.

Helen of Troy comes upon the stage at the age of forty-eight. Aspasia was thirty-six when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past thirty when she met Antony. Diane de Poitiers was thirty-six when she won the heart of Henry II. The King was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Anne of Austria was thirty-eight when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. de Maintenon was forty-three when united to Louis, and Catherine of Russia was thirty-three when she seized the throne she occupied for thirty-five years. Mlle. Mar was most beautiful at forty-five, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five.

The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two-decade beauties. The old saw about sweet sixteen is exploded by the truer knowledge that the highest beauty does not mean immaturity. For beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waxen doll. The dew of youth and a complexion of roses are admirable for that period but a woman's best and richest years are from thirty-six to forty. It is an arrant error for any woman to regard herself as passe at any age, if she grows old gracefully.

GET OUT OF DOORS.

"Oh, yes," responds some over-worked woman, "it's easy enough to advise us to get out into the open air; but after having been on my feet all the forenoon and half the afternoon, I'm too tired to go out anywhere, even if I didn't have to sit down and sew every minute till time to get supper."

Very true; and the sewing you have to do is no fancy work, but coarse trousers to patch, little garments to mend, and endless stocking darning. But don't sit down in the kitchen to do it. It is the burden duty of every practical housewife to stay out of that apartment all she can. You need a change from the atmosphere of work which must endure even in the most well-ordered kitchen. Take your mending basket and sewing chair and go out in the yard, somewhere under God's blue heaven, and let the fresh air and sunshine and all the soothing influences of nature charm and rest you and make you forget awhile the indoor cares. Outdoor air is at once a tonic and a nerve. It acts both on the mind and body.

"You country folks don't half know how to enjoy life," say our city friends when they come to see us. How can you stay indoors when you can get out? No best parlors for them; they prefer green grass to the most luxurious carpets. It is a solemn fact that our summers are short and the winters are long, so we should all the more sedulously utilize the golden hours while they last.

Topsy-Turvy Japan.

The Japanese have many curious customs. They begin a book at what we call the last page, and the end is where we have the title page. Horses, when in their stalls, face the door of the stable; men, and not women, do the sewing, and they push the needles in and out from them instead of toward them.

ment signed by 21,000 British subjects. The conference between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner resulted in failure. The latter asked that

ment, we objected to the lent official corruption and granting of concessions giving monopolies for the sale of supplies



ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office: 112-118 King Street
TORONTO.

For the year ended December 30th, 1899.

Dec. 31, 1898 To net Ledger Assets..... \$2,977

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 30, 1899. To Cash for Premiums..... \$744,865.59
To Cash Income on Investments..... 148,656.81

898

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 30, 1899. By payments for Death Claims, Profits, etc. \$308,081.50
By all other payments..... 231,182.32

534

Balance net Ledger Assets..... \$3,836

ASSETS.

Dec. 30, 1899. By Mortgages, etc..... 1,416
" Debentures (market value \$808,935.05)..... 579
" Stocks and Bonds (market value \$567,391.50)..... 559
" Real Estate, including Company's building..... 834
" Loans on Policies, etc..... 221
" Loans on Stocks (nearly all on call)..... 194
" Cash in Banks and on hand..... 28

\$3,336

" Premiums Outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection) 137
" Interest and Rents, due and accrued..... 85
" Market value of Debentures and Stocks over cost..... 58

\$3,565

LIABILITIES.

Dec. 30, 1899. To Guarantee Fund..... \$ 60,000.00
" Assurance and Annuity Reserve fund 2,929,552.00
" Death Losses awaiting proofs, etc. 51,507.35

8,041

Net Surplus..... \$524,41

The financial position of the Company is unexcelled—its centage of net surplus to liabilities exceeds that of any Home Company.

New insurances issued during 1899..... \$ 4,928
Exceeding the best previous year by nearly one million.

Insurance in force at end of 1899 (net)..... \$23,045

PRESIDENT:

JOHN L. BLAIKIE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. G. W. ALLAN. HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, K

DIRECTORS:

HON. SENATOR GOWAN, Q.C., E. GURNEY, ESQ.
LL.D., C.M.G. JOHN N. LAKE, ESQ.
L. W. SMITH, ESQ., Q.C., D.C.L. J. KERR OSBORNE, ESQ.
D. McCRAE, ESQ., Guelph.

HON. SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Chief Justice of Ontario.

MANAGING DIRECTOR:

WM. McCABE, LL.B., F.I.A., F.S.S.

SECRETARY:

L. GOLDMAN, A. I. A.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR:

J. THORBURN, M.D.,

The Report containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, January 30th, last, showing marked proofs of the great progress and solidity of the Company, will be sent to the policy holders. Pamphlets of the attractive investment plans of the Company and a copy of the report, showing its unexcelled financial position, will be furnished on application to the Head Office or any of the Company's agencies.

the Uitlanders be given the franchise. Says Mr. Hammond:

"The impression prevails that the conference failed on account of the difference of the number of years' residence necessary to gain a franchise. This is a mistake. The most important point was the basis of representation. Under the scheme suggested by Mr. Kruger, a majority of the voters would have been entitled to less than a fifth of Volksraad representatives. "A few months afterward an ultimatum from the Boer government was the immediate cause of the present war. In this war a greater issue is involved than the unredressed grievances of the Uitlanders. For many years the Boers have been animated by a steadfast, but secret ambition;—namely, to establish the Boer supremacy throughout South Africa. There has been a quiet arming for that

pensible to the Uitlanders. Wi concessaires government o were generally associated in the profit derived. In a recent concession it was proved in that twenty-one out of the t

"You can make
can create
says John
But you can
equal to Bl

AVE YOU TASTED

CEYLON GREEN TEA?

more delicious than Japan. Sold only in Lead Packages.

THE USE OF ARTILLERY.

Boer government has purchased ent munitions to arm every men in South Africa. The ex-hat the Jameson raid made this ary does not hold, as the arm-d plans for fortifications at Pre-and Johannesburg antedated aid by several years.

Two-thirds of the Transvaal popu- were Uitlanders. We went thy express invitation; our capital interprise developed what in Boer was a worthless territory into reatest mining center of the; the country, now rich, was upt before our arrival; we own than half the land, having pur- lit from the Boers; we pay nine- of the taxes; much of which imitted, by the Boer commission class taxation; and yet we had mit to unlawful expenditure of ilk of taxation, as we had no in the government.

Objected to the subversion of igh Court of Justice, in which our only hope of legal redress, ect contravention of the grand- he Boer constitution, the volks- mpowered the president and exe- council to dismiss any Judge it trial who disputed the valid- any law passed by the volksraad, when such law conflicted with ondwet. President Kruger ext- l this privilege in summarily re- g Chief Justice Kotze who had ny years honestly and ably fill- it office. Afterwards all the were simply

THE PRESIDENT'S TOOLS.

Objected to the jury system; re debarred from proper trial, law makes only burghers elig- jury duty. Court records thus that a very small percentage of are found guilty, and a very percentage of uitlanders are ted. Nor was any Boer jury nown to convict a Boer who had red a native."

Hammond mentions other griev- . An Uitlander can be put over rder at the will of the president it the right of appeal to a court ice. Free speech is prohibited, atrocious crimes are advocated papers supporting the Boer gov- t. The police are dishonest efficient, and have discretion- nder to suppress assemblages. ath rate in Johannesburg is owing to unsanitary conditions, cannot be bettered under Boer nistration. The Boers only owed to carry firearms, Dutch a taught in the schools, which tlanders are taxed to support. ers lie in wait and rob the na- borers of their earnings. They e natives liquor contrary to the e concludes:

ally, we objected to the prevail- ficial corruption and to the ng of concessions giving mon- for the sale of supplies, indis-

MENT OF THE ERICAN LIFE E COMPANY.

118 King Street West, IONTO.

December 30th, 1899.

five members of the volksraad had re- ceived bribes. "If these facts are correct, is the South African republic a republic more than in name? I assert from personal knowledge that the facts are indisputable."

"CLOCK STARS."

They Are Used in Place of the Sun To Fix the Time of Day.

Probably the majority of people suppose that the observatories obtain the correct time from the sun. When the average man wishes to give his watch the highest praise he says, "It regulates the sun," not being aware that a watch which would keep with the sun around the year would have to be as bad as Captain Cuttle's. The farmer may safely decide when to go to dinner by the sun, but if the mariner was as confident that the sun marked always the correct time as the farmer is he would be sure to be at times 200 or 300 miles from where he thought he was. In other words, the sun—that is, a sundial—is only correct on a few days in each year, and during the intervening times gets as far as a whole quarter hour fast or slow.

There are several hundred stars whose positions have been established with the greatest accuracy by the most careful observations at a number of the principal observatories of the world. If a star's exact position is known, it can readily be calculated when it will pass the meridian of any given place—that is, the instant it will cross a north and south line through the place. The data regarding these stars are all published in the nautical almanacs, which are got out by several different observations for the use of navigators and all others who have uses for them. These stars are known as "clock stars."

COULDN'T BE A CRAZE.

Wink—Your friend Jones is one of the finest pianists I ever heard. Why don't he go on the stage? Mink—Wouldn't pay. His name is too easy to pronounce.

AN ARK-AIC JOKE.

Shem—What did you tell me to take sugar for when I was seasick? Japhet—Wasn't it the sugar-cured Ham?

Catarrhozone Cannot Be Beaten.

Mr. Rodie McDougall, of Vankleek Hill, says: "Catarrhozone has done me more good than any other medicine I ever used. It has cured me of my Catarrh. Others may praise their preparations but Catarrhozone cannot be beaten as a cure for Catarrh." Catarrh-o-ze is a new method of treatment guaranteed to cure the most chronic cases of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. Sure safe and pleasant to use. Sold by all druggists. Trials outfit sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

A man never thinks he is bad as he really is

Keep quiet. The clock that strikes loudest doesn't always keep good time.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED in your town. Large Income. Pleasant position. Pay prompt. Like positions making \$40 per week. Write quick for particulars and furnish references. 501 McKinnon Building, Toronto.

The secret of feminine diplomacy is to know how and when to tell a secret. O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT EXTRACT OF PURE MALT. Incomparable for its strength. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

A bad beginning may make a good ending; but some men are too lazy to begin.

This is an age of improvement. What was best yesterday is only a poor second to-day.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

is a product of to-day. LEAD PACKAGES. 25, 50, 40, 60 and 600.

Rheumatism Cured

Our Method is sure and has cured thousands—some pronounced incurable. Write at once. Booklet and Proof on request. Address The SWISS-AMERICAN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, MUSCULAR, INFLAMMATORY, GOUT, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATIC PARALYSIS, ASTHMA

THE SEASONING.

Mr. Tenderfoot—This bear meat seems very highly spiced. Cactus Charley—It ought to be, pardner. That's cinnamon bear steak.

W P C 1013

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

CHEAP MANITOBA FARMS

for sale. Improved and unimproved. One-fifth cash. Intending settlers call and get benefit of fifteen years experience as to district to settle in. A. W. AUSTIN, 21 Toronto Chambers, Toronto.

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE of DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC Teacher in Canada. Whaley, Royce & Co., 168 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

I.C.C. permanently cures Catarrh of nose, throat, stomach and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars. The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

HARRIS Buys Scrap. LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 729. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

Carters OLD CURE 10c. Cures in a jiffy. P. Mc Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 375 St. Paul Street, Montreal

Dyeing! Cleaning! For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

AGENTS, We have the best selling agent of the year "BUCKS IN A CORNER" Something that you can make good wages at. Send for particulars of how to get a good

WATCH FREE



To the Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.

DEAR SIR—About a year ago I bought from you one of your Odorless Crematory Closets and have since used it constantly in my private residence with splendid satisfaction. I am so well pleased with it that you can ship me another at once for my hotel. Yours very truly, J. H. Marsh, Markdale, Ont.

The following are the names of a few prominent citizens who are using his closet, and from whom we have very flattering testimonials: Dr. D. L. Thompson, Toronto, Ont. Dr. McLaughlan, Bowmanville, Ont. Dr. M. L. Dixon, Frankville, Ont. Dr. C. E. Ferguson, Kemptonville, Ont. Dr. Ulrie Gabourg, Plantagenet, Ont. Judge A. C. Chadwick, Guelph, Ont. C. J. Mickle, B.A., Chesley, Ont. Rev. John Downie, Watford, Ont. L. Dampier, Mgr. Bank of Commerce, Strathroy, Ont. Peter Hope, merchant, Perth, Ont. Jas Moffatt, merchant, Amherst, N.S.

For catalogue and price list, write to The Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAO, Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loun Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$3 per acre. These Lands are Close to Entertaining New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to B. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURRIE, Whittemore, Mich.

WE ARE OFFERING TO INVESTORS

special stock, guaranteeing large dividends; also an installment stock payable in monthly instalments, drawing cash dividend, half yearly. Parties wanting safe and profitable investment should correspond with The Sun Savings and Loan Co., Toronto. Money loaned on favorable terms; agents wanted in unrepresented districts; write us.

WE ARE OFFERING TO INVESTORS

special stock, guaranteeing large dividends; also an installment stock payable in monthly instalments, drawing cash dividend, half yearly. Parties wanting safe and profitable investment should correspond with The Sun Savings and Loan Co., Toronto. Money loaned on favorable terms; agents wanted in unrepresented districts; write us.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

JAS. E. ANNETT, Manager.

the companies. really, we objected to the prevailing official corruption and to the giving of concessions giving money for the sale of supplies, indis-

EMENT OF THE
IERICAN LIFE
E COMPANY.

118 King Street West,
RONTO.

1 December 30th, 1899.

.....	\$2,977,451.64
.....	\$744,865.59
.....	148,656.81
.....	898,522.89
.....	\$3,870,974.08
S.	
.....	\$308,081.59
.....	240,182.82
.....	534,268.82
.....	\$8,886,710.21
.....	1,416,982.68
.....	579,939.37
.....	559,993.62
.....	834,651.79
.....	221,665.37
.....	194,821.42
.....	28,705.96
.....	\$3,836,710.21
.....	137,298.24
.....	55,074.75
.....	56,394.16
.....	\$8,565,477.86
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.....	ve fund 2,929,552.00
.....	, etc... 51,507.35
.....	8,041,059.85
.....	\$524,418.01
.....	ny is unexcelled—its per-
.....	ceeds that of any other
.....	\$ 4,929,140.00
.....	y one million.
.....	\$28,045,408.00

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, etc... 51,507.35
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ny is unexcelled—its per-
ceeds that of any other

..... \$ 4,929,140.00
y one million.

..... \$28,045,408.00

KIE.
TS:
SIR FRANK SMITH, K.C.M.G

E. GURNEY, ESQ.
JOHN N. LAKE, ESQ.
J. KERR OSBORNE, ESQ.

Chief Justice of Ontario.
TOR:
F.I.A., F.S.S.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR:
J. THORBURN, M.D., Edin.
the Annual Meeting, held on
he great progress and solid pro-
holders. Pamphlets explana-
company and a copy of the annual
n, will be furnished on applica-
s agencies.

le to the Highlanders. With the
sionaires government officials
enerally associated in the great
derived. In a recent railway
sion it was proved in court
twenty-one out of the twenty-

"You can mould opinion, you
can create political power"
says John Bright.
But you cannot find a Tea
equal to Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

VA man never thinks he is bad as he
really is

Keep quiet. The clock that strikes
loudest doesn't always keep good time.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED in your town.
Large Income. Pleasant
position. Pay prompt. Like positions making \$40 per
week. Write quick for particulars and furnish refer-
ences.
501 McKinnon Building, Toronto.

The secret of feminine diplomacy is
to know how and when to tell a secret.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID
EXT OF MALT
Lloyds and Strengthen.
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

A bad beginning may make a good
ending; but some men are too lazy to
begin.

La Toscana, 100 RELIANCE CIGAR
FACTORY, Montreal

When some men have the approval
of their conscience the still, small
voice sounds like a steam callopie.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Que.
Cigar Manufacturer.

H ps is described as a fair woman by
a poet. No wonder hope is so fre-
quently disappointing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
E.C. & W. Groves' signature is on each box.

Nine-tenths of the earthly punish-
ment a man receives he inflicts on
himself.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind
colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.
Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be
sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Too many people want to paddle
their own canoe by proxy.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan.
\$1.50 & up.
Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms
from \$1 a day up. Opp.
G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Props.
AVENUE HOUSE—McGill College Avenue.
Family Hotel rates \$1.50
per day.
ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot,
two blocks from O. F.
Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern im-
provements—Rates moderate.

Only a bachelor can ever boast of
knowing how to manage a wife.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot
reach the seat of the disease, but this is a blood
or constitutional disease, and in order to cure
it you must take internal remedies. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts di-
rectly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is not a "quick" medicine. It was
prescribed by one of the best physicians in this
country for years, and is a regular prescription.
It is composed of the best tonics known, com-
bined with the best blood purifiers, acting di-
rectly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect
combination of the two ingredients is what
produces such wonderful results in curing
Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists. Price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GENUINE TEMERITY.
Bloss—Beggins has considerable
confidence in himself, hasn't he?
Slobbs—Confidence! Why, I have ac-
tually heard him attempt to argue
with his son, who is just out of col-
lege.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Cru-
cifixes, Scapulars,
Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments,
Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt atten-
tion.
D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

Carters OLD CURE 100. Cures in a jiffy. P. Mo
Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest
O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c.
stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Dyeing! Cleaning!
For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

AGENTS, We have the best selling gem of the
Something that you can make good wages at. Send for
particulars of how to get a good

WATCH FREE
and sample game, 10c.
Crappier Bros., 83 Lombard St., Toronto, Ont

FOR SALE!
THE Following SECOND-HAND MACHINERY:
has been used but little; is practically as good as
new; will be sold cheap: 1 Grain Band Miller, 1
Emery Stand, 1 Lathe, 4 foot bed, 1 Blissdale Lathe,
3 foot, 2 Cams, 12 in.; 1 Power Hack Saw, 3 Tube
Vices, Iron Pedestal, 1 Large Polishing Jack, 1 Speed
Lathe, 2 Spoke Threading Machines, 1 Engine Lathe,
22 Split Pulleys of different sizes; 5 Book Pulleys.
Apply to E. W. NESBITT, Woodstock, Ont.

Dominion Line MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Portland, Me., to Liverpool, via Halifax.
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver,
Dominion, Cambrian.
Rates of passage: First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second
Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50.
For further information apply to local agents, or
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents,
11 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

PAINT!



TO INVESTORS
special stock, guaranteeing large dividends; also an in-
stalment stock payable in monthly instalments, drawing
each dividend, half yearly. Parties wanting safe and
profitable investment should correspond with
The Sun Savings and Loan Co., Toronto.
Money loaned on favorable terms; Agents wanted in
unrepresented districts; write us.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

JAS. B. ANNETT, Manager.
JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas.

The Canadian
Heine Safety CO.
BOILER
Esplanade, Toronto
Opp. Sherbourne St.,

High Glass Water Tube Steam
Boilers, for All Pressures,
Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
References
(Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited.
The T. Eaton Co., Limited.
The Massey-Harris Co., Limited.
The Galt's Percha Rubber & Mfg. Co.
The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited.
(All of Toronto where boilers may be seen working.)

WATCH THIS SPACE

—FOR—
RAMSAY'S
PAINT

NEW ANNOUNCEMENT EVERY WEEK

A. Ramsay & Son,
MONTREAL,
THE PAINT MAKERS.

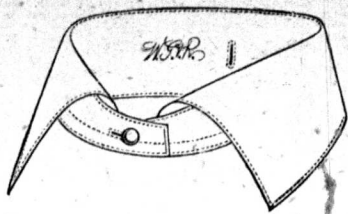
ANGIER'S
PETROLEUM EMULSION



A most efficient substitute for
cod-liver oil, pleasant to the taste,
and agreeing with the most sensi-
tive stomach. Used by physicians
in the treatment of all throat and
lung troubles, and—if results
count for anything—almost no
limit to the good it can do.

Sample bottle mailed to any address on receipt of ten
cents to cover postage.

Angier Chemical Co. Life Building, Toronto



Collars and Cuffs

What is more annoying than to find a new Collar does not fit, it is marked the right size but is too small or too large.

Williams Greene & Rome manufacture the most complete line of Shirts and Collars in Canada.

You can always depend on finding them right.

We carry a full range of shapes and sizes.

Try the W. G. & R. next time.

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafeo's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafeo's Big Mill.

Telephone No. 14.

18

J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1900

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

Cattle for the North West.

Mr. Whitney, a cattle dealer from the North West is purchasing a large number of calves for shipment to Calgary. Nearly 300 head were collected in the Tichbourne house yard on Thursday.

Fancy clocks, a full assortment. Drop in and inspect whether buy or not. We will be glad to see you.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Collegiate Lecture.

The public should bear in mind the lecture to be given at the Collegiate on March 8th Prof. MacCullum, Prof. of Physiology at Toronto University, will lecture on "Nerve Cells," and the interest of this topic is to be increased by a series of stereopticon views which will illustrate the various forms of the nerve cell. This promises to be one of the most entertaining and instructive lectures ever given in the Collegiate, and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of this opportunity.

E. M. C. "At Home."

The Ladies' of the Eastern Methodist church held a very successful "At Home" on Monday evening, being the occasion of the anniversary of the church. Lunch was served from 6 to 8 p. m. in the basement of the church which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. After lunch those in attendance adjourned to the church where Mr. S. J. Shorey delivered a very instructive and interesting address. Excellent music was furnished by the choir.

A Tie Game.

The Victoria hockey club, Belleville, played the Crescent hockey club, Napanee, on Monday evening at the rink. The game resulted in a tie score 6-6. Following were the players:

BELLEVILLE.		NAPANEE.	
Newton	goal	Crouch	
Ford	point	Lake	
Bett	cover point	Meagher	
Marks	forwards	Williams	
Allen		Templeton	
Burrows		Cornell	
Adams		Graham	
Walker	umpires	Lee	
Referee—E. Embury.			

Lobsters In Bay Of Quinte.

W. C. McDonald, of Thurlow, the well-known fisherman, caught two lobsters in his net near Deseronto recently and he brought them to the city to-day, where they were seen by a large number of citizens. Mr. McDonald showed them to the Ontario and they are quite a curiosity. They were of a dull green color and were quite large. They have only made their appearance here during the past year. Mr. McDonald says he is catching a lot of them lately. A lobster fishery may be an industry in our bay in the near future. It will be remembered that The Ontario last fall reported that some fine specimens had been caught. —Belleville Ontario.

Collegiate Lecture Illustrated by Stereopticon Views "Nerve Cells"

Detlor & Wallace

White Lead (any brand)
Best Boiled Oil. Varnishes.
Irry Colors. Glass, Putty, Etc.

—Agents for—
THE BEST READY MIXED
PAINTS
MEDICAL HALL

HOGS WANTED.

On account of the storm, hogs purchased by J. W. Hambly, Thos. Trimble and F. E. VanLeven for shipment on 1st day of March, will be shipped on Wednesday the 7th. Parties having any to sell see us or bring them in on the 7th and get highest prices.

A Cabin Passage to Paris Free.

Register your name at once. The Dunlop Tire Company, Limited, will give a steamship ticket to Paris and return to the best 200-word description of an experience with Dunlop Tires. All you have to do is to send a postal card, registering your name for competition, and asking for competition, and asking for the "Dunlop Tire Annual"—which contains all particulars, and much valuable data, about Dunlop Tires.

OBITUARIES.

STEPHANIE BERNICE ROBERTS.

Only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, aged 2 years, 11 months, 17 days, died on Monday morning after a short illness. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon to the Eastern Cemetery vault.

JAMES H. WAGAR.

One of the most respected residents of North Fredericksburgh, passed away on Saturday last at his residence at the pines, about two miles from Napanee south of the river. He was born on the farm on which he died and had lived there all his life. Deceased was aged 66 years 9 months and 8 days. He was a quiet industrious man a good farmer and a kind father and husband. He was married to Miss Huffman daughter of the late Michael Huffman, who with four married daughters survives him. The funeral took place on Monday to the Gretna church, after which the remains were deposited in the Napanee Cemetery vault. The burial will be in the old Carscallen burying ground where his parents were buried.

MRS. WILLIAM MILLER.

The many friends of Mrs. William Miller were grieved to hear of her demise early Wednesday morning. She had been ill for about two weeks with a complaint akin to Bright's disease, and suffered very much. Deceased was aged 58 years 10 months, and was the only child of the late Wm. McGillivray, once a leading resident and business man of the town. She was married about forty-three years ago to Mr. Wm. Miller who was at that time a rising young merchant. And to whom she has been a faithful wife and helpmeet. Besides her husband, three children, Mr. F. F. Miller C. E., of Napanee; Sarah E., wife of Rev. F. F. Dibb Bath; and Miss Edith O. at home, survive. She was a faithful member of St. Mary Magdalene's church. The funeral will take place from her late residence, east street this (Friday) afternoon to the church of St. Mary Magdalene, thence to the Napanee cemetery vault.

35 Cents For a New Stomach—This is practically what it means to the sufferer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all other stomach complaints. Dr. Von San's Pineapple Tablets are nature's panacea for the stomach's ills—they're a purely vegetable pepsin compound—60 of them in a box—and popular price enough to allow everybody to enjoy good health. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

The Tale of a Manuscript.

He "dashed it off."
"Twat but a moment's idle inspiration,
And yet it might be song to thrill a nation,
Patriots their hats unto the strain might doff."
He "dashed it off."

He "dashed it off."

PERSONALS.

W. F. Hall spent a few days in this week.

Mrs. C. E. Wilson left on Tuesday for her home in Winnipeg. She accompanied her mother, Mrs. Phalen, from W. few weeks ago. Mrs. Phalen will reside with her daughter Mrs. North Fredericksburgh.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw is adjutant in Cheshire this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunn and two left on Tuesday for Winnipeg. has secured a good situation in the shops.

Mr. Edman Marguardt, of favored us with a call on Wednesday.

Mr. R. W. Longmore, of Camd was in town on Friday last, last week in Toronto attending the Lodge of the A. O. U. W. H. District Deputy of the Order district.

Mrs. Jno. Geddes, Shannonv received the Fenian Raid medal v husband applied for before his death. Geddes died in Jan. 1899.

Rev. Manly Benson, D.D., of Ga will preach missionary sermon at Western Methodist church on March 11th.

Mrs. O. R. Laidley and her Mrs. George Huff, are visiting in Toronto.

Rev. F. D. Woodcock, Camd conducted services in St. John's Belleville, on Sunday morning last.

Miss Jessie Taylor, of Deseronto few days in town this week the Miss Blanche Calder.

Miss Minnie McDonald, Deseronto the guest of Miss Maggie McGee days this week.

Mr. U. A. Fitchett, of South formerly of Sillsville, is very ill troubles.

Miss Addie Gordanier, of Mor the guest of Miss Ida Brown, Dd last week.

Mr. Arthur Ham, of Winnipeg Sunday at his old homestead in Et. He was on his way from New Winnipeg.

Miss Nancy Aylsworth, Dund is confined to her home with Grip. Miss Nan Harvey, of Deseronto Wednesday in town with friends.

Mr. Seymour Lindsay was at the house a few days this week illness.

Mr. Lirman Sherwood is the Mr. Hugo Craig, Kingston, this w.

Mr. W. R. Gordanier has appointed selling agent for Bat factory. This makes his thirteen in this capacity.

Mr. Jas. Carscallen, of Water former Napaneean is spending a in town.

Rev. Sidney Shorey, of P preached Anniversary sermons Eastern Methodist church last and gave a very interesting lecture "At Home" in the same church evening. He left for home on morning at 3:40.

Some fourteen Napanee people the Patriotic Concert in Shan Tuesday evening and report a jolly

Dr. Grant and J. H. Madden, Et calling on friends in Belleville la day.

Mrs. D. S. Warner and Gladys went to Toronto last Monday.

Mrs. Henry Storms sold her bri and ten acres of land, near Na Stephen Bennett, jr.

Henry Parcell Esq., of Enterp in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Martin Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Switzer weing friends in Switzer ville, Wedne

Mr. and Mrs. Gunn and two left for Winnipeg Tuesday.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, Ottawa this week.

Dr. Fred Warner was in Napa Sunday.

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brilliancy. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed. For prices and discounts, write

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 447

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Tuesday was pancake day.

Lent began on Wednesday.

Mr. W. V. Pettit, M.P., has been again nominated as the candidate of the Patrons of Prince Edward County for the next Dominion election.

The steamer Deseronto is receiving extensive repairs at the Deseronto ship yard and by the time navigation opens will be in first class condition.

For a first class hair cut or an easy shave, try F. S. Scott, Royal Hotel Barber Shop, successor to D. McGoun.

According to a government return the people of Canada drank more and smoked less in 1899 than in 1898. And yet millions of cigars and cigarettes went up in smoke.

Have you seen the Sampson Milk Can Bottom, entirely new this year, also the Boyle Bottom, which has stood the test. Remember we make the best Dairy Goods in Canada. Boyle & Son.

Among the officers appointed for Lord Strathcona's Horse, Canadian volunteers, now on the move for the South African war, is Inspector Francis Lennox Cartwright, a son of Sir Richard. He has been, for the past three years, an officer in the Northwest Mounted Police, and is now 26 years of age. Sir Richard has now two sons in the ranks of the Canadian contingents.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1 ly.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Hoffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

zens. Mr. McDonald showed them to the Ontario and they are quite a curiosity. They were of a dull green color and were quite large. They have only made their appearance here during the past year. Mr. McDonald says he is catching a lot of them lately. A lobster fishery may be an industry in our bay in the near future. It will be remembered that The Ontario last fall reported that some fine specimens had been caught.—Belleville Ontario.

Collegiate Lecture Illustrated by Stereopticon Views "Nerve Cells" Thursday, March 8th.

West vs Benjamin.

Mr. L. L. Lazier, local master handed out judgment on Friday last in the long pending suit of West vs. Benjamin in reference to the partnership account of Connolly, Benjamin & Co. under judgment of supreme court delivered Dec. 1898. The master finds that the plaintiff is entitled to over \$6,000. Neither party seems satisfied with the judgment. The plaintiff complains that the master has not allowed goods amounting to upwards of \$700, which went to hardware merchants, etc., to pay for contra accounts of the firm and accounts of Connolly & Son and J. C. Connolly, and of the individual members of the firm; and that the master only allowed 6 per cent interest on amount in defendant's hands at settlement—some \$1,000—when defendant was charging plaintiff 8 per cent compounded. And that the master only allowed 6 per cent interest since dissolution, November 20th, 1890, on other amounts, when these were received by the defendant contends that the master has incorrectly interpreted the scope of the supreme judgment. Doubtless there will be an appeal. This has been a most bitterly contested piece of litigation from the commencement. The first settlement of accounts included the business amounting to \$80,000. Mr. Benjamin was banker of this firm and of Connolly & Benjamin, which was carrying on concurrently very extensive lumber, railroad ties, railroading and mining operations. No cash book was kept before January, 1883. Mr. Connolly sold out to Mr. Benjamin in 1885. Mr. West's firm dissolved in November, 1890. This action was begun in November, 1895, and the trial took place in December 1897. Books of Connolly & Benjamin were burned by the defendant at that trial. The litigation has been most expensive throughout. There have been accountants on the books for months at a time. Deroche & Madden for plaintiff, W. S. Herrington for defendant.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

Stupid Children.

Children of bright parents are not naturally stupid.

When study is disliked, study is painful.

Suspect their eyes rather than condemn their intellect.

We make a specialty of examining children's eyes. Examination costs nothing. We prescribe glasses only when absolutely necessary, and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.



is practically what it means to the sufferer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all other stomach complaints. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's panacea for the stomach's ills—they're a purely vegetable pepsin compound—60 of them in a box—and popular price enough to allow everybody to enjoy good health. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

The Tale of a Manuscript.

He "dashed it off;"
"Twas but a moment's idle inspiration,
And yet it might be song to thrill a nation,
Patriots their hats unto the strain might doff."
He "dashed it off."

He "dashed it off;"
The editor a moment paused to view it;
He saw the inspiration running through it;
Then to that basket at which poets scoff
He "dashed it off!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Proof Positive.

"I wonder if all men are fools," snapped Mrs. Ennepek during a little domestic tiff the other morning.
"No, indeed, my dear," replied her husband. "I know a number of men who are bachelors."—Chicago News.

THE PARIS SHOW.

A dairy exhibit in the department of agriculture in the United States government section will be a unique feature of this department.

Commissioner General Peck has received advices from the state department at Washington that the government has decided to have an exhibit from Hawaii in the United States section.

Commissioner General Peck announces that Frank Millet has been appointed to decorate the United States national pavilion. Mr. Millet decorated the United States buildings at the Chicago World's fair.

The New York state commissioners to the Paris exposition have appropriated \$1,250 for a dairy exhibit from New York, \$1,000 for a photographic display, \$1,250 for a fruit exhibit and \$5,000 for securing and furnishing state headquarters in Paris.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Varnish stains can be removed by the use of turpentine or benzine.

Coal dust is very injurious to the throat and lungs. Sprinkle coal before putting on fire.

Washing bronze chandeliers removes the bronze. Dust with a feather brush and a soft cloth.

To restore velvet that has been spotted by rain dampen thoroughly on the wrong side, then hold over a hot iron to steam, taking care not to let it touch the iron.

The closets may soon be cleared of troublesome ants by sprinkling a damp sponge with sugar and placing it on the floor. When the sponge becomes full of ants, seal it and repeat the process.

ONE GAS FROM DEATH.

And Yet Not Beyond the Power of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to save and Cure You—This is Not Fiction, But Fact.

The constant terror and distress of those in the throes of heart disease, only the sufferer can know, and what a boon, so magical a relief and cure as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself to be. In many cases recorded the patient seemed but a gasp from the grave, and this wonderful liquid heart specific has tidied over the crisis, given relief in 30 minutes, and after taking a bottle or two perfect distressing symptoms and sufferings seem but a dream. It cures hearts weakened by la grippe. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Detlor & Wallace

THE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts prepared with accuracy by graduates in Pharmacy. No boys or apprentices, always a competent dispenser in attendance.

EVERYTHING FRESH AND

GOOD

THE MEDICAL HALL.

Mrs. Henry Storms sold her br and ten acres of land, near Na Stephen Bennett, Jr.

Henry Purcell Esq., of Entry in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Martin Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Switzer with friends in Switzerville, Wedn.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunn and two left for Winnipeg Tuesday.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, Ottawa this week.

Dr. Fred Warner was in Napanee Sunday.

DEATH.

Joy—At Kansas City, Mo., or Feb 23rd, 1900, Julia, youngest of Wilder Joy, Esq., Napanee, in year.

BIRTHS

SPENCER—At Hayburn, on Feb 1900, the wife of Mr. Jas. Sp Miss Blanche Dupree) of a daughter.

MEXICAN POLITENESS

An Everyday Sample at Any Railroad Stations.

Three Mexicans, apparently middle class, enter a railway car interior, two to make a journey friend to see them off. After chat of a few moments, thinking about to start, they hug and other on the back, say their 1 and the friend rushes for the doing up a lively chat on the way about half a minute, seeing that does not start, he returns and a two prospective travelers with pleasure as though they had just from a journey instead of being to make one.

Suddenly he appears to them some loose change might be them on their journey, so he hand down in his pocket and several silver dollars, which he them and which they loudly against receiving. He, however, and, forcing it into their hands for the door for fear they will back upon him, all the while the lively chat.

In about another minute, seeing does not yet start, he opens the comes in, talking as lively as his companions are very glad to welcoming him very effusively a shaking hands and saying good departs for the outside. On the fourth entrance and departure travelers follow to the platform stand chatting, laughing and say farewells until the train starts. are compelled to separate, to the mutual regret and with expression hope that they will soon meet again.

United States people would long, old boy; take good care of you just once and be gone. The tri stand there half an hour, but the friend would not come back and farewell.

Porter and the Cobweb

The late President Porter of very broad and generous in his and rarely found fault with his of his habits in the classroom keep his eye fixed all the time talking upon a big cobweb in hand corner of the room. The boys did as they pleased.

Professor Ladd grieved at this respect and one day conveyed president as delicately as he could fact that the boys were abusing

ness. "They are studying other than your classroom instead of list you," he said.

"Is that so?" returned the musingly. "I understand that not study in or out of some class

And to the day of Dr. Porter Professor Ladd never knew a classroom he referred, but the cobwebs was permanently on Saturday Evening Post.

PERSONALS.

Hall spent a few days in Toronto.
C. E. Wilson left on Tuesday for
Winnipeg. She accompanied
her, Mrs. Phalen, from Winnipeg a
few days ago. Mrs. Phalen will in future
with her daughter Mrs. Evans,
Fredericksburgh.
A. T. Harshaw is adjusting fire
in Chesley this week.
and Mrs. Gunn and two children
Tuesday for Winnipeg, where he
had a good situation in the C. P. R.

Edman Marquardt, of Denbigh,
has with a call on Wednesday.
W. Longmore, of Camden East,
town on Friday last. He spent
in Toronto attending the Grand
of the A. O. U. W. He is now
Deputy of the Order for this

Jno. Geddes, Shannonville, has
the Fenian Raid medal which he
applied for before his death. Mr.
died in Jan. 1899.

Manly Benson, D.D., of Gananoque,
each missionary sermons in the
Methodist church on Sunday,
11th.

O. R. Laidley and her mother,
George Huff, are visiting friends in

F. D. Woodcock, Camden East,
ed services in St. John's church,
le, on Sunday morning last.

Jessie Taylor, of Deseronto, spent a
s in town this week the guest of
Anche Calder.

Minnie McDonald, Deseronto, was
st of Miss Maggie McGoun a few
weeks.

J. A. Fitchett, of South Napanee,
y of Sillsville, is very ill of lung

Addie Gordanier, of Morven, was
st of Miss Ida Brown, Dundas st.,
k.

Arthur Ham, of Winnipeg, spent
at his old homestead in Ernestown.
on his way from New York to
eg.

Nancy Aylsworth, Dundas street,
led to her home with Grippe.

Nan Harvey, of Deseronto, spent
day in town with friends.

Seymour Lindsay was confined to
bed a few days this week through

Lirman Sherwood is the guest of
go Craig, Kingston, this week.

V. R. Gordanier has again been
ed selling agent for Bath cheese.
This makes his thirteenth year
apacity.

Jas. Carscallen, of Watertown, a
Napaneean is spending a few days

Sidney Shorey, of Peterboro,
d Anniversary sermons in the
Methodist church last Sunday,
a a very interesting lecture at an
ne" in the same church Monday.
He left for home on Tuesday

fourteen Napanee people took in
riotic Concert in Shannonville,
evening and report a jolly time.

rant and J. H. Madden, Esq., were
n friends in Belleville last Satur-

D. S. Warner and Gladys O'Bierne
Toronto last Monday.

Henry Storms sold her brick house
acres of land, near Napanee, to
Bennett, jr.

Parcell Esq., of Enterprise, was
nee Wednesday.

and Mrs. Miles Martin were in
Wednesday.

and Mrs. R. N. Switzer were visit-
ds in Switzerville, Wednesday.

and Mrs. Gunn and two children
Winnipeg Tuesday.

Warner, of Trenton, was in
this week.

ed Warner was in Napanee last

A - Money-Saving - Occasion.

We are in a period of bargain selling.—It is during the arrivals of **New Spring Goods** that we sell many lines of Winter Merchandise at reduced prices so as to clean up the stocks. It is now that you should be alive to your own interests,—it is now that you can save money. We are constantly in receipt of New Spring Merchandise—Every day adds something new to the Spring Stocks—Every day different lines of winter goods must be sold to make room for the new things that are coming in—that's why this is a rare bargain occasion.

On SATURDAY MORNING,

you will find our bargain table loaded with

SPECIAL SNAPS as BE HERE EARLY.

Clothing Opportunities

If there was ever a time when Clothing buyers should have their wits and forethought with them, it is now, when they can be fitted out with our reliable qualities of Overcoats and Suits at prices which will assuredly invite prompt purchases. They have a nobbiness of style and goodness of workmanship equal to the made-to-order kinds. Why not save some of your next winter's clothing money now? Determination to clear them out before receiving our spring goods is the reason for values like these.

Saturday Morning, March 3rd,

—WE WILL SELL—

75 MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AT \$1.95 EACH.....

Boys' sizes 32 to 35, Men's sizes 36 to 40.

About 100 Men's White Dress Shirts regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 50 cents each.

Each Department of the BIG STORE is now regularly receiving reinforcements of New, Stylish Spring Goods for your inspection.

LAHEY & CO.

Rug, Mat and Carpet
Makers

A Chance To Get the Best

LAHEY & CO.

Rug, Mat and Carpet Makers

Always Use the Diamond Dyes.

They Give the Richest, Most Brilliant and Most Lasting Colors.

Ninety-five per cent. of the rugs and other materials used in the manufacture of home made mats, rugs and carpets are colored by the Diamond Dyes.

Why? Because the Diamond Dyes always give to cotton, wool and union materials the fullest, brightest, richest and most lasting colors; sun, soap or washing cannot fade Diamond Dyes colors.

Mrs. D. Davidson, Covey Hill, P. Q., writes thus:

"I have been using your Diamond Dyes for many years, and they have always given entire satisfaction. To day we emptied two packets of your dyes and I am obliged to buy more, as we are making sixty yards of rag carpet. I have used your cotton colors and I think they are beautiful. The stripes in my carpet—black, green, red and yellow—are rich. I cannot sufficiently praise Diamond Dyes; all my neighbors speak well of them.

Hood's Pills are gentle, yet always effective.

Sugar makers, attention. Your wants supplied with first quality Sap Buckets, Pans and Heaters, our own make. BOYLE & SON.

The weather on the first of March was quite seasonable. March came in like a roaring lion without a doubt. The snow storm on Wednesday and Thursday was the worst seen here in years. All the trains were several hours late, and traffic was completely blocked.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 26lbs. of light yellow sugar \$1, and a tea at 25cents that has no equal in Canada for the money. Now making up a shipment to our old customers in Manitoba. Keewatin flour beats all others for good bread. Bran, Shorts, Western Corn always in stock. I want clover seed. Our Native Herbs 85cents per box, large bottle Scott's Emulsion 85 cents, Dodd's Kidney Pills 40 cents per box, 3 boxes Dr. William's Pink Pills \$1.

The Kingston carters rejoiced greatly over the downfall of Cronje on Tuesday. Their procession, while small was a very amusing affair. "The old flag" was draped around an old horse which led the procession. Upon the "carriages" were the leading carters who beat drums, blew horns, and yelled themselves hoarse. One sign board displayed bore the words, "Cronje's funeral." When almost frozen, the "funeral" proceeded to a brewery where more "horns" were procured.

A very good flash light photo was taken of the performers of "Tommy Atkins" by Mr. Hulet after the performance on Wednesday evening. A copy is to be presented to each performer by the Napanee management as a small souvenir of the event. In our account of the performance of "Tommy Atkins" we regret that the paragraph referring to the orchestra was accidentally omitted. "Too much praise could not be given the orchestra especially the leader, Miss Ethel Armstrong, for the superior accompaniment and incidental music."

Children Cry for
CASTORIA

A Chance To Get the Best...

In order to clear our stock of **WINTER SUITINGS** and **OVERCOATINGS** we are offering them, during this month at a great reduction in price, in order to clear them out before our large stock of spring goods arrive.

This is a rare chance for you to get the best goods, best trimmings, and finest workmanship at a very low price. Our last season's trade has been very successful, and in order to finish it up well, we decided to make this offer for one month call and have a look to be convinced.

"always Good at Cathro's"

J. A. Cathro,

FINE TAILORING.

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

 **A FIRST-CLASS PANT MAKER WANTED.**

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.


JAS. A. CLOSE.

The Natalie Oronhyatekha Opera Co. this week distributed very attractive programmes for the concert in the town hall this (Friday) evening.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and The Toronto Daily Star for \$1.50. Subscribe

Sterling silver novelties of all kinds awaiting your inspection. Call and see us anyway.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

 **Church of England Notes.**

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

His Serious Studies.

"What studies are you pursuing?" asked the landlady of the new boarder, who had told her that he was a student.

"I am studying psychology," he answered. "I'm delving into unstrayed fields, I'm studying the"—

Just then some one passed him the dish of hash.

"I am," he continued, "fathoming the mysterious and unknown."

And the landlady never knew why all the people around the table smiled audibly.—Baltimore News.

The Man's Season.

A saying old but true we've heard,
Which something like this states:
That everything will surely come
To him who only waits.

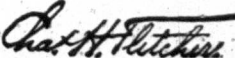
Now, in the spring the women folk
All clean their household goods;
'Tis then the men all take a sneak
And swarm into the woods.

But in the fall man has revenge—
Revenge both deep and dire—
For then he smokes the woman out
When he starts the furnace fire.

—Yonkers Statesman.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of  is on every wrapper.

TREACHERY

A persistent coil in the head is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late and use

INDIAN CATARRH CURE

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

The head and throat become diseased from neglected cold causing *Catarrh* when the condition of the blood predisposes to this disase.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is *Catarrh*, the mucus dropping down into the throat, and being swallowed.

Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes

This condition often results from *Catarrh* extending from the head to the throat. If left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

INDIAN CATARRH CURE positively and permanently cures every form of this disgusting disease. It is safe and effectual. Contains no poisonous opiates. Sold everywhere.

Ask your dealer for it or send direct to
THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

146 St. James St. Montreal.

Write for sample box. Price 50c per box 6 boxes for \$2.50 post paid.

See that J. HISLOP, Prop., is on every package.

Bran h 24 Central Wharf, Boston.
Offices / 118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B.C
For sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN

Toronto last Monday.
Henry Storms sold her brick house 1 acres of land, near Napanee, to Bennett, Jr.
Parcell Esq., of Enterprise, was nee Wednesday.
and Mrs. Miles Martin were in a Wednesday.
nd Mrs. R. N. Switzer were visitors in Switzerville, Wednesday.
nd Mrs. Gunn and two children Winnipeg Tuesday.
A. Warner, of Trehton, was in this week.
red Warner was in Napanee last

DEATH.

At Kansas City, Mo., on Friday, d, 1900, Julia, youngest daughter er Joy, Esq., Napanee, in her 29th

BIRTHS

ER — At Hayburn, on Jan. 29th e wife of Mr. Jaa. Spencer, (nee anche Dupree) of a daughter.

MEXICAN POLITENESS.

everyday Sample at Any of the Railroad Stations.

e Mexicans, apparently of the class, enter a railway car in the , two to make a journey and a to see them off. After a lively a few moments, thinking the car to start, they hug and pat each on the back, say their farewells, e friend rushes for the door, keep- a lively chat on the way out. In half a minute, seeing that the car t start, he returns and greets the ospective travelers with as much e as though they had just return- a journey instead of being about e one.

only he appears to think that oose change might be useful to n their journey, so thrusts his own in his pocket and secures sevel- yer dollars, which he offers to and which they loudly protest : receiving. He, however, insists reeing it into their hands, retreats : door for fear they will thrust it pon him, all the while keeping up ly chat.

out another minute, seeing the car t yet start, he opens the door and in, talking as lively as ever, and apianions are very glad to see him, ing him very effusively and again g hands and saying goodby as he : for the outside. On the friend's entrance and departure the two s follow to the platform and hatting, laughing and saying more ls until the train starts and they mpelled to separate, to their great regret and with expressions of at they will soon meet again. "So d States people would say, "So d boy; take good care of yourself," ce and be gone. The train might here half an hour, but the depart- nd would not come back for a sec- ewell.

Porter and the Cobweb.

ate President Porter of Yale was road and generous in his classes ely found fault with his boys. One habits in the classroom was to is eye fixed all the time he was upon a big cobweb in the left orner of the room. Meanwhile s did as they pleased.

ssor Ladd grieved at this lack of and one day conveyed to the nt as delicately as he could the at the boys were abusing his kind-

y are studying other lessons in lassroom instead of listening to e said.

hat so?" returned the president ly. "I understand that they do dy in or out of some classrooms." to the day of Dr. Porter's death or Ladd never knew to which m he referred, but the subject of s was permanently dropped.— y Evening Post.